THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

VOLUME I. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895. NUMBER 18.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Officers Of Franklin County And Of Chambersburg Borough.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE—John Stewart. Term expires 1898.
SHERIFF—Robert G. Jones. Term expires 1895.
PROTHONOTARY—Geo. A. Hornbaker. Term expires 1896.
REGISTER AND RECORDER—J. H. Ledy. Term expires 1896.
CLERK OF THE COURTS—D. L. Grove. Term expires 1896.
TREASURER—Andrew S. Stover. Term expires 1896.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Charles Walters. Term expires 1895.
COMMISSIONERS—George V. Johnston, Samuel S. Reisher, E. S. Baer. Terms expire 1896.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—George W. Immell, term expires 1895; William B. Shields, term expires 1896; John G. Youst, term expires 1897.
AUDITORS—T. M. Smith, John A. Pfoutz, John R. Pilgrim; terms expire 1896.
JURY COMMISSIONERS—B. M. Martin, John L. Brindle; terms expire 1897.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. V. Wingert. Term expires 1895.
CORONER—James S. Kennedy. Term expires 1895.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

BURGESS—John R. Orr.
COUNCILMEN—William Stake, J. B. Hoyer, Fred B. Reed, A. H. Rice, Alson Stager, George A. Minnich, George Palmer, B. K. Hassler.
CLERK OF COUNCIL—D. B. Kirby.
TREASURER—E. J. Black.
TAX COLLECTOR—Daniel Harmony.
AUDITORS—George C. Cooke, Frank Huber.

COURT CALENDAR—1895.

Thirtyninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

REGULAR TERMS:	ORPHANS' COURT:
Feb. 4th 1st Monday,	Jan. 22d 4th Tuesday,
April 22d 4th "	March 26th 4th "
Sept. 2d 1st "	June 25th 4th "
Dec. 2d 1st "	Oct. 22d 4th "

The third week of each regular term is appointed for the trial of Equity Cases.

SPECIAL TERMS—Court of Common Pleas: 20th May 3d Monday, | 14th Oct. 2d Monday.

ARGUMENT COURT 4th Tuesday of each month excepting April, July and December.

DETAILED CALENDAR:

January 22d,	Orphans' Court,
February 4th,	Regular Term,
February 26th,	Argument Court,
March 11th,	Supreme Court,
March 26th,	Orphans' Court,
April 22d,	Regular Term,
May 20th,	Special Term,
May 28th,	Argument Court,
June 25th,	Orphans' Court,
August 27th,	Argument Court,
September 2d,	Regular Term,
September 24th	Argument Court,
October 14th,	Special Term,
October 22d,	Orphans' Court,
November 7th	Election Returns,
November 26th,	Argument Court,
December 2d,	Regular Term.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. S. W. BOYD

Has removed his Dental Office and residence to No. 115 South Main St., a few doors South of Cressler & Keefer's Drug store. Prices of Dental Operations reduced to suit the times.

FULL SETS OF TEETH $8 AND $10.
All work WARRANTED.

WM. F. TEETER, D. D. S.

Has had 20 years' successful experience in ALL KINDS OF DENTAL PRACTICE.
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College.
OFFICE: 20 South Main St.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Drs. RAMSEY AND MACLAY, Practitioners of Medicine.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat carefully treated. Special courses have been taken in the study of diseases of these organs.
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T. Z. MINEHART,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office opposite Court House,
Chambersburg, Pa.

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REPRESENTS THE
BEST COMPANIES.

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General Insurance Agent.

Fine Cabinet Photos,
$2.00 per Doz.
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(One Square East of C. V. R. R.)
Sittings made on cloudy as well as clear days.

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for those wishing to arrange toilet at Studio.

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and view and commercial work up to 20x24 inches in size. More artistic and finer finished work, guaranteed, than at any time during my twenty-two years experience at the camera.
Your patronage respectfully solicited.
H. Frank Beidel.

Sometime.

Sometime when all life's lessons have been learned,
And sun and stars forevermore have set,
The things which our weak judgments here have spurned;
The things o'er which we grieve, with lashes wet,
Will flash before us, out of life's dark night,
As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue;
And we shall see how all God's plans were right,
And what seemed reproof was love most true.

And we shall see how, while we frown and sigh,
God's plans go on as best for you and me;
How, when we called, He heeded not our cry,
Because His wisdom to the end could see.
And even as prudent parents disallow
Too much sweet to craving babyhood,
So God, perhaps, is keeping for us now
Life's sweetest things because it seemeth good.

And if, sometimes, commingled with life's wine,
We find the wormwood and rebel and shrink,
Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine
Poured out this potion for our lips to drink.
And if some friend we love is lying low,
Where human kisses cannot reach her face,
Oh, do not blame the loving Father so,
But wear your sorrow with obedient grace.

And you shall shortly know that lengthened breath
Is not the sweetest gift God sends to His friend;
And that sometimes the sable pall of death
Conceals the fairest boon His love can send.
If we could push ajar the gates of life,
And stand within, and all God's workings see:
We could interpret all this doubt and strife
And for each mystery, could find a key.

But not today. Then be content, poor heart!
God's plans, like lilies white and pure unfold,
We must not tear the close shut leaves apart,
Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.
And if through patient toil we reach the land
Where tired feet, with sandals loose, may rest,
When we shall clearly know and understand,
I think that we will say, "God knoweth best."

A FEUD SETTLED.

The feuds of Kentucky have been celebrated in song and story, and many a stirring refrain or bloody tale has been founded on the family wars of "the dark and bloody ground," but no feud, ancient or modern, was ever settled in a more satisfactory manner or resulted in a lasting peace between the factions than was brought about by the settlement of the feud between the Brown and Jones families in a county bordering on the Ohio river which shall be nameless.

How the enmity between the families arose in the first place belongs not to a story of modern times, for the beginning was far back in the early history of the state. At first it was bloody enough to suit the most sanguinary partisan, but as the county became more settled and peaceful the Brown-Jones feud took the shape of a political rivalry no less bitter than the old warfare, but not quite so destructive of the population of the county. Business rivalry also sprang up, and the family of Brown was arrayed against the family of Jones on every possible occasion, and their respective retainers always stood by their chiefs.

This led to some deplorable affairs on such occasions as conventions, election days and other gatherings, where both parties came in contact, but the leaders of the factions, advising law abiding conduct on every occasion, managed to keep the ill feeling from breaking into open warfare as a general thing. No one accused either of the parties to the feud of cowardice, and when at the breaking out of the war Brown cast his lot with the Federals it followed of course that Jones took up arms for the Confederacy, as he was in duty bound to do even if his sympathies had not been with that cause.

Each began as a captain of a company, and during the whole progress of the strife each fought valiantly, and on more than one occasion their commands met in the midst of the horrid storm of war and helped to make a few pages of history sodden with the blood of heroes, for in those days, when men in grey met men in blue, deeds of daring were performed that made the actors immortal and wrote their names high in the temple of fame.

The people at home watched anxiously the course of their respective leaders, and when Brown was promoted his partisans held a grand mass meeting which was still the talk of the town when word came that Jones had been promoted also, and his retainers met to rejoice.

So the fight went on, and Brown and Jones were in the thick of it, and their bravery was rewarded, until when the days of peace came at last, it was General Brown and General Jones who came back to the little town, and neither of them had performed a deed of valor that had not been equaled by the other.

General Brown had a son, John, and General Jones had a daughter, Jeanette, but they passed each other by in scorn when school children together, and as they grew older they were never known to speak to each other. In fact, they rarely met at any social function, because there was no middle ground in that county. He who was not for Brown was against him, and the same might be said concerning Jones.

Society was divided into the Browns and the Joneses, and the members of one party did not associate with the other more than was absolutely necessary. When a Brown partisan died, the Brown faction buried him from the Methodist church north, and when a Jones died he was carried to the cemetery from the Methodist church south, and the only place where the two parties rested together in peace and quiet was the little cemetery on the hills beyond the town.

John Brown and Jeanette Jones were 12 and 10 respectively when the war ended, and they grew up hating each the name of the other, as had their ancestors since the memory of man went not back to the time, and the Brown-Jones feud was as bitter as it ever was as the years went on.

Then came a sad blow to each. On the very same day General Brown was thrown from his horse and killed and Mrs. Jones died sitting in her chair from some sudden stroke, and the coroner of the county rendered his verdicts accordingly, and from the church north and the church south solemn processions moved, composed of the friends of each party, and there was one day when the two factions met and passed no jeering word or insulting remark between them and when each went his way decorously as becomes Christians in a civilized land.

Then the years went on again. Mrs. Brown, fair to look upon, and as stately as a queen, became the leader of the Brown faction, while General Jones, the courtly and polished gentleman in all things, pursued the even tenor of his way, having regard for the sex of his opponent, and gradually peace began to settle over the community.

The Browns and the Joneses were as bitter toward each other as ever, but their partisans noticed that there was an unwonted quiet between the immediate members of the families, and those who were not of the blood of either began to see that one might belong to the faction they were opposed to and still be a decent sort of a person, and gradually a better feeling began to find a footing in the community. To be sure, no one deserted his party. It was not that party fealty had grown weaker, but the charity that covereth a multitude of sins spread its white mantle over the whole people and made them understand that others might be good men and women and not believe in all things as they did.

Now a strange thing happened. John Brown and Jannette Jones were sent north to finish their education, and it happened that they were sent to the same college, and it being a coeducational institution both entered the same class. Then the old feud took a new shape, for these two heirs apparent to the leadership of the ancient feud began a struggle for educational supremacy that lasted from the day they entered the college until the day they graduated, and on that day Jeanette Jones was the victor, with John Brown next to her.

It was no triumph for Jeanette though, for she was very well satisfied in her own mind that John Brown had made his examination to fit the occasion, and had given her first place deliberately and intentionally, and this made her feel that there are times when victory is worse than defeat.

They had been on speaking terms for some time, because it was necessary on occasions for them to speak, but there was nothing like intimacy or even friendship existing between them.

The more Jeanette thought about the matter the more fully was she convinced that she was the victim of John Brown's courtesy, and she felt that she must let him know that she understood this to be the fact, or the laurels she had won would forever burn her brow. She could not make any excuse for approaching him until she was ready to go home.

The coaches were filled, and it so happened that she got a lower berth in the Wagner that was to carry them home. John saw the situation at a glance, and betook himself to the smoking compartment and staid there until midnight in order not to annoy his fair neighbor and enemy, but she had made up her mind to speak to him, and when he sauntered down the aisle to retire he saw Miss Jeanette sitting in her seat and was about to turn back when she called to him:

"One minute, please, Mr. Brown," she said.

John doffed his cap and bowed without speaking.

"I want to say to you," began Jeanette in some confusion, "that I am perfectly aware of the fact that you placed the honors of our class on my head by not doing your best. I owe you thanks, from the ordinary point of view, but under the circumstances I can but wish that you had pursued a different course."

This speech was a rather prim one, and was not well delivered, in spite of the fact that Jeanette had been conning it for hours and had it word perfect.

The young man was no whit less confused than was the young lady, and for a moment he stood unable to reply. He could not lie by saying that she was mistaken, and he did not want to acknowledge that she was correct.

"You have no reason for your belief, Miss Jones," he said, resolving on a middle course, "and if your surmises could by any possible chance be correct the honors go to Kentucky and to our home, and that is honor enough."

This was a question that required considerable discussion, and before either of them was aware of it the light of the new day broke through the windows and the porter smiled grimly to himself as he slipped the dollar John gave him into the proper receptacle and said something in an undertone to the conductor of the car about some folks being "awfully sweet on each other."

The dispute between the young people was not definitely settled that night, and after their arrival at home every time they met casually when going about the country it was renewed. It was surprising, too, how often their rides on horseback were over the same roads and at the same time, and if there had been any one in their secrets that one would have concluded that the old dispute between the families was going to break out in a new form, though it must be said that the arguments of the young people were very decorously conducted and frequently stayed away from the original matter of the school honors.

One day as John went up the hill he met Jeanette coming down. This was not a very unusual occurrence, and neither of them made any pretense of being surprised. In fact, John said plainly that he came that way because he hoped to meet Jeanette.

There was that in John's eyes that day that made Jeanette's brown orbs droop when she looked at him. With a woman's prescience she knew that he was going to talk to her of things that had not been spoken of before and tell her a story that would sound infinitely sweet to her coming from his lips.

John turned his horse, and together they went slowly down the hill along the winding road beneath the green trees. All the glory of summer was about them, and the sapphire skies seemed to bend just above the hills to the south, while across the river to the north the blue Ohio heights lay basking in beauty, dim, blue and far away.

"Jeanette, darling, I love you. Will you be my wife?"

John spoke without preface and without warning, and the girl gasped at the suddenness of it all.

"Don't say no," pleaded the big and handsome John, as the girl bent her eyes to her horse's mane and paled and flushed from the sweet emotion that surged through her heart. "Don't throw me over, for I love you better than life, better than ever any other one can, and will love you always. You say you owe your college honors to me and want me to have them. You do not owe me anything that your love will not repay a million times over and leave me hopelessly indebted to you. I know we belong to two factions who have been at war always, but cannot we go down the way in peace with each other? Cannot we forget that our families are enemies, and by joining hands make the old hateful feud a thing of the past to be forgotten forever? Won't you say yes, dearest?"

The young man grew eloquent in his earnestness, and yet the girl said no word nor gave him even a glance. Surely this was the day of triumph for her when she saw the hereditary enemy begging a favor at her hands, and triumph was in her heart, but not of the sort that the warrior feels when his enemy lies vanquished before him. It was the triumph that caused the maiden in far Judea, long years ago, to sing, "My lover is mine and I am his," and she simply put out her hand in a bland sort of a way toward John, who seized it and kissed it as if he were saluting an embassadress.

What further was said belongs not to this story, for there are some things that sound well when time and circumstance may be fully considered, but which seem to be quite silly when put in cold words in black and white. Suffice it to say that the question of what the people would say came up, and these two brave young people concluded that they had not quite the courage to make open announcement of the treaty of everlasting peace which had been duly ratified and sealed after the manner known to lovers since the world began, and they then planned and conspired to escape to Ohio and at the town of Aberdeen, known and famed as the "Gretna Green of Ohio," be married unknown to friends and relatives, who, after it was too late, might discuss the question of what they would do about it.

The night when the elopement was to take place was set and the young people went their respective ways happy as young people are on such occasions.

The night when John Brown was to steal his lady fair and carry her away across the river came as dark as the most timid lovers could wish, and John could hardly wait till the day was done. He consulted his watch every two minutes and wandered about like unto one possessed of the spirit of unrest. And finally the night fell.

The thick clouds hid the moon and cast a dense gloom over the whole face of the earth, and the young man rejoiced and told himself that Fate had favored him in all things. Saddling two horses, he proceeded to a wood near the home of his inamorata, and hardly had he got there when a female form, clad in black and deeply veiled, stepped from the darkness under the trees and stood dimly revealed.

"Are you ready, darling?" whispered John.

"Yes," was the whispered response, "but I thought you said you would come in a carriage."

"You must have misunderstood me, sweetheart," replied John, "for I don't remember saying how I would come. Let me assist you to mount."

"I don't know whether I can ride or not, I feel so queer and foolish."

"That is natural under the circumstances. You are nervous, dear, and and will soon be all right. We must hurry, for I have hired the ferryman to wait for me."

In a minute later the two were flying down the road. Soon the sound of carriage wheels came to their ears. For a few minutes John said nothing, but it was not long before he was convinced that some one was following him.

"Don't be frightened, dear," he said in a loud whisper, "but let us ride faster."

"Why?"

"I think we are pursued, and if not I do not care to have the carriage behind us overtake us."

The lady caught her breath, and in a moment they were going at top speed along the level river road to the landing place of the ferry.

The carriage still kept within hearing distance, but did not seem to gain on them. Presently they came to the ferry, and hastily tying the horses John lifted the lady down and stole a kiss from under her veil as he did so. The ferryman was waiting, but it seemed to the flying lovers that he would never be ready to cast off.

"Make haste," said John to him under his breath. "We are followed, and our pursuers are drawing near."

The stupid boatman made a desperate effort to hurry, and in so doing unshipped one of his oars and it flew from his hand and was lost in the dark waters of the river.

Just then the furiously driven carriage drove up and a gentleman jumped out, without seeming to observe the three at the boat side.

"Hello!" cried the newcomer in a stentorian voice. "Where in blazes are you, you lazy lubber?"

"Here I be, sir, if you are meanin' me," answered the boatman.

As the newcomer's voice rang out there were two exclamations in unison from the ladies, and each tore her veil from her face, just as the moon broke through a rift in the clouds, and there was such a tableau as is rarely seen anywhere. At the side of the boat stood John Brown and Mrs. Jones, while near the carriage stood General Brown and Jeannette.

For a space the length of which none of the parties present have ever tried to compute these four stood as if transfixed, while the boatman looked with wondering eyes from one to the other.

The general was the first to recover himself.

"John—madam," he said, "will you please explain yourselves?"

To this very reasonable request neither replied.

"It seems," resumed the general, after a solemn pause, "that some mistake has occurred."

"Mamma, were you going to elope, too?" inquired Jeanette, whose mind had gone from cause to effect and back again, and aided by woman's intuition began to divine in a dim way what had happened.

Then explanations followed, and it was discovered that there had been two elopements planned for the night instead of the one we know of.

"We're discovered," said the general, gravely, after the matter had been fully explained. "Shall we go on like fools or go back like sensible people and get married each to the woman of his choice, like men and women and Christians ought to?"

That is all. They went back and were married, and the writer hereof sets it down as his own conviction that they have lived happily ever since. And so the feud ended.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

OURSELVES AND NEIGHBORS.

HAPPENINGS IN FRANKLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges—The News of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania, With a Few From Beyond Mason & Dixon's.

The Auburn Wagon company, Greencastle, received one order for 400 wagons.

Cards have been received in Greencastle, announcing the engagement of George Crowell, son of Dr. Joseph Crowell, formerly of that place, and Miss Kaethe Jacob, of Wuerzburg, Germany.

A dispatch from Mifflintown reads: "This morning the Tuscarora Valley railroad laid its rails across the Huntingdon county line at Blair's Mills. The opening exercises will be held at the line on the 28th, within a mile of Franklin county. Soon the iron horse will pass through the Concord Narrows into beautiful Path Valley, Franklin county.

One evening recently as Mr. Samuel Loudon was cutting wood at his home in "Opossum Hollow," near Shepherdstown, he heard one of his children screaming. Upon investigation he saw a hog dragging his little four-year-old son, Ernest, across a field. Mr. Loudon seized a club and attacked the hog and it was with great difficulty that he was able to rescue the child, who would doubtless have been torn to pieces.—Hagerstown Herald.

Last week a dilapidated covered wagon drawn by two horses passed through Newville enroute from Kansas to Harrisburg. The occupants were a man and four children, with a dog following in the wake. Seven years ago the man said his farm was valued at $11,000. Today he has the present outfit and 80 cents. His wife died in Kansas.—Carlisle Herald.

Mercersburg College opened Wednesday of last week. The faculty of the school is larger than last year and the number of pupils increased about 40 over the rolls of 1894-95. There are now enrolled 100 boarding students and about 30 day scholars. The old academy building will be fitted up as sleeping and study rooms for a large number of students who cannot be accommodated in the college building.

D. W. Foust, proprietor of the Mercersburg planing mill, discovered a fire in his lumber yard just in time Wednesday night of last week to prevent a disastrous conflagration. An examination showed that a small fire had been kindled on a board and the board then thrust under the dried lumber. Had Mr. Foust been ten minutes later in making his discovery he could not have saved the property from destruction. It was discovered, also, that the doors of the large lumber shed were open, although they had been closed by Mr. Foust before he left the mill earlier in the evening. The mill and lumber are valued at $15,000. Mr. Foust has no clue to the incendiarist.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., one of the most noted divines in the country, has been shocking the citizens of New York by exposing their paganism. According to this great minister New York is the most godless city on the American continent, and it is growing worse from year to year. In 1840 there was one church for every 2,000 inhabitants. Today it has one church for 4,500 of its inhabitants. There are vast districts in that city in which there are 50,000 people and no church. New York city has 500,000 human beings who, as far as regards Christian knowledge, are heathen, and heathen not in name and form, but in heart and spirit. The number of men who attend church is not equal to one-half of those who register daily at the hotels in that city.

The will of Susan W. Talmage, wife of Rev. Dr. Talmage, was admitted to probate recently, having been filed shortly after Mrs. Talmage's death on August 5. It bears date of September 30, 1875. The property is valued at $166,000 and goes to Dr. Talmage. The sum, it is said, represents Dr. Talmage's earnings as a lecturer. For years his wife was his manager and his agent, taking charge of all of his lecture engagements. Dr. Talmage, his friends say, turned over his lecture earnings to his wife, who had them thereafter absolutely at her disposal.

The low price of wheat has caused farmers to stop selling and consequently the mills in the county are not grinding with their full capacity. The mills in this city, which are usually run night and day, are now only running in the daytime. During the months of May and June, millers pay Baltimore market price for wheat in order to keep the mills running as the demand for flour was good but since wheat began to fall in price they have been at a disadvantage, the flour market being dull. Farmers will not sell wheat, unless compelled, under sixty cents per bushel. When it falls below that mark they begin to think about feeding their crops. The market has again started upward and it is to be hoped will reach a price which farmers can afford to take for their crops. The low price just at seeding time will doubtless result in a decreased acreage.—Hagerstown Herald.

The stated object of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association is declared to be "the unity of evangelical Christians in earnest efforts to advance Sunday school work in our State; the stimulation of Sunday-school workers to the use of better methods of teaching and management; and the wider and closer co-operation whereby souls may be saved to the Lord Jesus Christ and be cultured in the Christian life." The president of the association is the Hon. John Wanamaker; the general secretary is the Rev. Dr. C. J. Kephart; the chairman of the executive committee is Dr. William S. Ross, of Altoona, and the treasurer is Mr. J. Albert Haddock, of Media. The arrangements for the reception of the convention in Williamsport, October 8, 9 and 10, are on a scale commensurate with the expected attendance. A great deal of enthusiasm concerning the meeting has already been developed. The handsome souvenir program prepared can be obtained by addressing Rev. C. J. Kephart, Annville, Pa.

At the annual reunion of the survivors of the 130th Pennsylvania Volunteers, held in Harrisburg, it was decided to place a memorial window in the Lutheran church on the Antietam battlefield, to their dead comrades. The next meeting will be held at Antietam on September 18, 1896.

Collector Shearer returned last week from a business trip to York county. His duties carried him to Glen Rock, where there is an apple brandy distillery. The proprietor is now engaged in this work and purchases each day several thousand bushels of the fruit used in making that fiery compound, known as "Jersey lightning" or apple jack. Apples were so plentiful that he secured 3,000 bushels at five cents a bushel. As one bushel yields two gallons of brandy it cost him two and a-half cents to make a gallon. The government tax for selling that gallon of whisky was $1.10.

Miss Ida Croft, Welsh Run, was standing on the platform at a pump, when the platform gave way, and she dropped toward the water. Fortunately she caught herself on the sides of the frame with her elbows and held on until her brother came and pulled her from her dangerous position.

Jacob Bovard, who farms the George H. Stewart farm near Five Forks, has a corn stalk in one of his fields that measures 14 feet and 10 inches in height.

A peach from a "yellowed" tree can be easily distinguished. It will have purplish red spots on the skin. The flesh will be pink just under the skin, the color deepening to a dark red or crimson near the pit. The fruit is generally small and lacking in juice and pleasant flavor, having in many cases a decidedly bitter taste.

While burning a new ground on the farm of Adam Keichman, about one mile from Hopewell, Bedford county, his son, John Keichman, with the assistance of two dogs, killed a blacksnake which measured eight feet nine inches long. They have killed also a vast number of other snakes during the summer.

The upper shops of the Carlisle Manufacturing company were put up at public sale but were not sold, as the highest bid was $21,250, offered by J. Herman Bosler.

During the thunder storm Wednesday morning of last week, lightning struck the barn of Samuel Hoffman, in Dickinson township, and the building was entirely destroyed by fire. Frank Swarner, the tenant, succeeded in getting out the live stock, but a large quantity of wheat was burned. The building was insured for $1,300 and the crops for $300.

To the Frick company of Waynesboro fell the singular honor of opening the great Atlanta Exposition last week. When President Cleveland touched the button at Gray Gables a thousand miles away, it fluttered a little electric valve which sending a spray of steam upon the larger valve opened it, and the mammoth 250-horse Corliss engine was in motion, and with it all the network of shafting in Machinery Hall. Frick Co's exhibit consists of the Corliss engine, 20x48 cylinder; a high-speed automatic engine, 14x18 cylinder, 150-horse power; a traction engine, portable engines and a saw mill. The exhibit is in charge of George Ruschline, who operates the automatic engine and Aaron Wagner, operating the Corliss. These two engines furnish the power plant for the entire Exposition. The exhibit is one of the finest, if not the very finest machinery exhibited on the grounds.

Last week the bulk of the $10,000 presented by the Crawford Bicycle company, Hagerstown, to its employes of the past year was distributed. The average to each hand was about $20; the highest getting $74 and the lowest about $3. The distribution was gratefully received by the employes as a manifestation of good will and interest on the part of the firm.

J. M. R. Weaver, a Kansas Mennonite and Evangelist, with his wife and little daughter, of Newton, Kansas, are on their way to their native home, New Holland, Lancaster county, and are now in Maryland. They are making the trip over land in a two-horse carriage, and have traveled 3,000 miles since April 8. He has held numerous evangelistic meetings while on the way, sometimes holding meetings for a week at a time in one place. He averages one sermon a day and has preached in churches of all denominations.

A. B. McCool and sisters, Misses Emily J. McCool, Sarah A. McCool and Clarissa McCool, Pottsville, Pa., were in Hagerstown last week. They drove to Sharpsburg to obtain information of the location of the spot where lies buried their brother, who was, in 1867, either murdered or accidentally drowned in the canal. His body was found in the canal one morning and a large sum of money, which was on his person the night before, was missing. The unfortunate man's remains were buried at or near Sharpsburg. He was a government agent.

Charles Repp, a well-known farmer residing near Union Bridge, Md., had an altercation with a colored youth named Key while working together on the roads near that place, and in a fit of passion forcibly hurled a four pronged fork at the lad, injuring him, perhaps, fatally. The four prongs pierced his breast nearly six inches, entering near and passing by his heart, while one prong penetrated the right lung. The unfortunate lad ran some distance in agony before the fork was extracted. Repp was arrested, and placed under $500 bond for his appearance at court. The assault was over the matter of a shovel, which Repp had demanded from Key.

Capt. N. W. Kuhn, Mercersburg, has been reappointed Assistant-Inspector-at-large of the G. A. R., for district 34, embracing Franklin and Fulton counties, and has appointed the following gentlemen as Assistant Inspectors: George A. Minnick, of Post 309; H. H. Woodal, of Post 309: Daniel P. Deshong, of Post 402; Milton Hause, of Post 497; George W. Croft, of Post 578.

The whole lower end of Fulton county will soon be in direct communication with the county seat. The money has been raised and soon a telephone line will extend from Warfordsburg to Lashley, Barnes' Gap, and Dr. McKibbin's, in Buck Valley.

New water works are now being placed in the Public Square at Foltz, which when completed will not only be a great convenience to the citizens of that village, but will also be of great service to the public.—Mercersburg Journal.

The peach season is now at its height throughout Quincy township, the fruit this year is larger and of a finer quality than ever before. Among the heaviest shippers are D. M. Wertz, Row & Fitz, Levi D. Heefner and C. O. Bonnar, D. M. Benedict, Isaac D. Shockey and others who do not have such large orchards. They are all obtaining very good prices—from 90 cts. to $1.25 per basket.

A party of emigrants arrived in Clearfield last week, having traveled all the way from Gothenberg, Nebraska, in wagons. They left there June 20, and have been on the road ever since, averaging twenty-five miles a day. Their reason for so doing is the extremely hard times in that state, and this being the cheapest way of transportation for them.

William Rosenburg was captured at Hagerstown, Tuesday of last week. He broke out of the Washington county jail in July, 1887. At the same time of his escape he left his hobbles on the jail fence, and also left a very sarcastic note for the authorities. He was later heard of as a convict in the Columbus, Ohio, jail. This prison he also left unceremoniously, but he was caught and was a captive until a few months ago, when he was released on account of ill health. He has spent the last couple of months in Hagerstown, and no thought was apparently given to his further prosecution until the last few days.

The Franklin Review.

H. H. WOODAL,
Editor and Publisher.

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THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.

A WORTHY BENEVOLENCE.

The opening of the hospital on South Main street affords an opportunity for people of means who profess to accept the teachings of Christ and humanity to make their profession good. There are people in Chambersburg and outside of it in Franklin county who have more of this world's goods than they can use even after providing themselves with every needed comfort for the remainder of their life time. There are enough of these who can, without making a single sacrifice of comfort or convenience, furnish every bed needed to supply the building, and every other kind of furnishing that may be needed for permanent use, and everything needed for years to come in the culinary department or in the way of surgical or medical supplies. Nor would they by their investing a comparatively small portion of their means deprive any of their blood kin of anything they might need and could not by other means procure.

Now is a time for these to test the truth of the Savior's assertion that, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." How few of those who have for years enjoyed every comfort can attest the truth of these words by their own personal experience? There are some—and not a few either—living in our midst that have tested the enjoyment of accumulating for many years, and have not gained for themselves a great reputation for dispensing charity, and they are now nearing the end of life's journey. It would be a pity if they should pass over from earth into the "undiscovered country" without realizing what a comfort it is to furnish the means whereby the sick may be healed, the hungry fed, the naked clothed and the despised and unclean as well as the waifs of the street who have no homes worthy the name, could be brought under saving influences.

Stephen Girard was classed among cynical unbelievers and yet the wise disposition of his means is doing good in a daily cumulative or increasing ratio and his memory is held in greatful remembrance by thousands who have been benefited by his princely gift without diminishing in money value or usefulness that which he gave.

It is very naturally a matter of speculation as to what will be the status in the great Judgment Day of Girard and others who practised practical christianity, as compared with those who professed so much in the way of abstract faith and love, and yet held on to their dimes till the eagles almost shrieked, who saw their fellow creatures—weak, unfortunate, destitute, very bad possibly—and never, or at least rarely, sheltered them from the cold, allayed their hunger or thirst or warmed their hearts with a kind word that had a generous deed back of it. Somewhere in a sacred volume we read the words uttered by divinity: "In as much as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me." There is a time coming when such words from the Judge of all the earth will give a consolation that will be worth more than all the pecuniary savings of a life time.

It is not a charity in the sense of alms-giving to support the hospital that has just been opened under such encouraging auspices. It is an obligation in humanity's name. Let it be discharged generously.

THE COLORED MAN'S ORATION.

It is noticeable that one of the best speeches at the opening of the Atlanta Exposition was made by a negro. It was striking for the breadthy and practical character of the views expressed, showing that the negro, when really educated, in manners and morals as well as in book lore, is likely to be a reasonable, conservative person and not given to the assertion of unwelcome social pretensions. "An oppertunity to earn a dollar a day," said the orator, "is worth more than the oppertunity to pay a dollar for an opera ticket." The welfare of the negro is to be sought first, he suggests, in material prosperity, not in pushing himself discourteously forward at places reserved by custom for another race. The speech is in itself proof that progress is being made in Dixie, in an unexpected quarter.—Baltimore Sun.

THE FRIENDSHIP Fire Company is holding a fair in the Armory this week. It is to be hoped that the boys will be well patronized as they do not hesitate to give their services promptly in times of greatest need. The town is dependent on our fire organizations to a greater extent than many think. Their services should be appreciated and this appreciation should be shown in a substantial manner.

BACK FROM THE POLAR ZONE.

Lieutenant Peary has returned from his last Polar expedition which has not been at all satisfactory. The story of distress, suffering and privation that were endured on former expeditions by himself and other explorers is repeated, and no new or valuable discoveries have been made. Several meteorites of almost pure iron were found, one was brought back with him but the others were too large to be secured with the small number of men he had with him. The value of human life counts lightly in its expenditures to secure scientific knowledge, but it would seem that there is no more unpromising region for exploration than that part of the earth inside the arctic circle. There has been so much expenditure of life, so much suffering attending these expeditions and so little has been learned, that it seems like foolishness, even to permit reckless people who are willing, to go into that frozen region.

Arctic explorers might be put in the class with Brooklyn bridge-jumpers and suppressed as far as possible like them. There is so little to tell even to a lecture audience, with the acessories of fur coats and the skins of Eskemo dogs by way of attraction, that that field is barren, or nearly so, as a scheme for making money in which the credulity of hearers is often overtaxed. Let us have a rest from Polar wanderings, and if life must be risked in investigation let it be to some purpose by which mankind will be benefited.

A STATE REJOICES.

The people of Nebraska at their state fair in Omaha spent last week in rejoicing over returning prosperity. The summer season has in the main been favorable to the growth of crops throughout the state and the people are glad At the fair last week there was rejoicing expressed in many ways; by parades, industrial displays, and in many other directions. The hospitality of the city of Omaha was taxed to its utmost to entertain all the visitors, but they were cared for and welcomed, and all rejoiced together. Many Franklin county people have friends in Nebraska, who have suffered greatly because of the drouths in the past few years, and these will now rejoice with their friends because of returning prosperity.

HOW HOT IT WAS.

The last three days of last week and Sunday and Monday of the present week were unusually hot for September—the hottest known in this month for many years. For days the mercury kept running along in the nineties running as high as 98 at times. There were many cases of sun stroke in the cities, a number of which were fatal. It was with considerable longing that our people waited for the cold wave that started from the Rocky Mountains and the Great Lakes the latter part of the week. Tuesday morning there was a feeling of gratitude that it had reached us in a form sufficiently modified to make the temperature comfortable. It is hardly probable that there will be another such a hot spell this season.

ON SUNDAY next the 29th inst., Lieutenant General Schofield will have reached the age limit for retirement from the United States service, and the Senior Major General of the army, General Nelson A. Miles would succeed him in the order of promotion. But as the President can select whomsoever he will some other officer may be named to succeed General Schofield. The recollection of the character of General Miles' service along the border does not awaken much enthusiasm in his favor for appointment. There are others whose appointment would please the survivors of the war much better.

THE NEXT meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will be held at Dallas, Texas. The recent meeting at Atlantic City showed by reports that the order is growing greatly in members and usefulness every year. Its benefactions in many directions have been of great help to deserving members of the order and their families.

An Aged Citizen Gone.

Mr. John Ritchie died at his home in Mercersburg on Tuesday morning in his 92nd year. He had been afflicted with dysentery for some days, and because of his great age was not able to withstand the weakening effects of the disease. Mr. Ritchie was one of the most estimable citizens of this county. He maintained his intellectual vigor to the last. A friend who knew him well, conversed with him on Saturday morning, and though then quite weak, his mental powers seemed as strong and clear as when in his full mental vigor forty years ago.

He was born in Guilford township and lived in the county nearly all his life, except when he was learning the saddler trade in Dauphin county and when he lived a few years in Maryland.

He leaves neither wife nor children, these having died some years since. He was a kindly, genial gentleman and had for years been a member of the United Presbyterian church.

The funeral took place yesterday, interment in the cemetery at Mercersburg.

Advices from Trinidad, West Indies, received at Colon, state that there has been an immense influx of miners and prospectors at the gold mines at Carsevenue and on the island of Cayenne. "Large quantities of gold have been found and the indications are that there is a gold belt extending from Venezuela to Brazil."

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.

The Events of the County as Chronicled by "Review" Correspondents—Summary of the Week's News.

UPPER STRASBURG.

The neighborhood of Upper Strasburg and Roxbury is being over run with sheep-killing dogs. In the past three weeks over thirty sheep have been killed in and about these places. Every means has been used to locate the dogs or kill them but to no purpose. It is strange that the owners of such dogs are not aware of their sheep-killing proclivities, and some steps taken to keep these curs at home and some less harmful amusement found for them. The owners of such canine products should be made to pay handsomely when found out. Dog taxes will be looked up if this kind of business continues much longer.

There is no use to say anything about the weather; every one you meet will tell you all about it without asking.

William Speck is home from the west. —Miss Laura Kitzmiller, Roxbury, has returned to Philadelphia.—Josiah Smith is home from Steelton on a visit.—William McKee is making good roads in this part of the township.—Dr. Stoey took his son John to Chambersburg last week. John returns to Philadelphia to resume his studies as a student of medicine.

J. M.

QUINCY.

M. G. Minters, assignee of A. L. Smith and wife, sold the farm containing 50 acres to Levi C. Row and B. R. Summers for $39.50 per acre; 12 acres of timber to S. S. Hess for $11 an acre; 15 acres of timber to John Burger for $10.75 an acre and 17 acres of sprout land for $7 an acre to Mrs. Susan Miles.

Christian, only son of A. B. Good, Small's mill, died at his home Sunday morning after a short illness of cholera infantum. He was aged about 6 months. His mother, Mrs. Lizzie R. Good, died shortly after this little boy's birth. His body was laid to rest in the graveyard at Hayd's church, Monday forenoon.

D. W. T.

FANNETTSBURG.

Charles L. Walker left here on Monday morning of last week to take hold of his net factory at Shippensburg. We are all sorry to see Charles leave our town, but what is Fannettsburg's loss will be Shippensburg's gain.

John R. Gordon left here on Monday for Princeton College. Warren Wineman and Samuel Noble started on Wednesday morning for Mercersburg College.

Dr. J. Newton Alexander, now resident physician of the Altoona Hospital, is home on a visit for a few days.

J. H. Light the Republican candidate for District Attorney, was in our midst this week looking up his interest.

Prof. John Boggs of Concord, has been visiting his son, Dr. Boggs.

Our schools opened on Monday, September 16, with a full attendance, our teachers being Thomas Park, grammar school; Miss Mary Kegerreis, intermediate, and Miss Maggie Devor, primary school.

UPTON.

Miss Mary Weagley was called home from Atlantic City, where she had been spending the summer, on account of the serious illness of her brother Luther. We are glad to note that at this writing he is out of danger and on a fair way to recovery.

Miss Belle Noble left last Wednesday for Winchester, Va., where she is attending Valley Female College.

Dr. John Shartle and wife, Philadelphia, spent several days last week with Mrs. Shartle's mother, Mrs, Hollinger, in this place.

Dr. W. P. Noble has been confined to his room for the past two weeks with a severe attack of rheumatism. Drs. F. A Bushey and C. M. McLaughlin have been attending his patients during his sickness.

Mrs. Harvey Barnhart and children, Middleburg, were visiting Mrs. Barnhart's sister, Miss Minnie Raymer, in this place last week.

Misses Estelle and Maggie Boyd and Kit Cook, were visiting friends at the county seat last week.

Several of our young sports took in the show in Chambersburg last week.

ST. ELMO.

MERCERSBURG.

Wednesday evening, the 18th, some malicious person set fire to the planing mill and had the flames had ten minutes more of start the entire plant would have been destroyed. William Faust, son of the owner, saw the flames almost as soon as the match was applied and ran to the spot where he succeeded in extinguishing the fire. Indications are that a full intention was to destroy the lumber and buildings. Mercersburg has suffered greatly from such depredations and owing to this its reputation as a town has gone abroad, unfavorably. It is only hoped that the parties will eventually meet their deserts.

The Carlisle Presbytery convened on Tuesday evening the 24th, and will continue in session each day and evening during the remainder of the week. There is a large attendance and many strangers are present. Very interesting and able addresses are being given, so that the people of Mercersburg can say we have been spiritually and intellectually benefited.

Owing to the intensely hot weather the public schools had not full sessions last week and Monday the 23rd. Now as the weather has improved the full time seems too short and both teacher and pupil can do better work.

Mercersburg College has opened with an attendance which surpasses even Dr. Irvine's expectations. Citizens of Mercersburg and vicinity are taking more interest than formerly in the college, and it is evident that there is a wider patronage than there has been for many years.

Little Brooklyn is taking the lead in improvements. William F. Selser is erecting a two-story extension to his dwelling which adds considerably to the appearance, convenience and value of his property. Mrs. Elizabeth Lackhove is also building an extension to her house which, when finished will give her and daughter ample house room. David Springer is digging the long intended cistern to the delight of his tenant.

CONCORD.

There is to be a grand-rally picnic at Blair's Mills, Saturday, to commemorate the completion of the new railroad to that point. Hon. L. E. Atkinson, Mifflin, and Judge Williamson, Huntingdon, are among the speakers named. The Concord, Doylesburg and Port Royal bands will furnish music for the occasion.

Clarence Brechbill has been visiting his uncle, Frank Hockenberry, of town.

Mrs. C. E. Logan is visiting her brother, J. W. Rankin, Orbisonia.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Clipped and Condensed From Our Exchanges.

Two young sons of Frank Nevan, a Rawlings, Wyoming, ranchman, are missing, and are believed to have perished in Saturday's snow storm.

The waters of the Upper Potomac have not been so low for a long time, if ever. At many places pedestrians can cross on the stones without wetting their shoes.

The Wheeling Iron and Steel Company, of Benwood, West Virginia, Monday, granted an increase in wages of from 10 to 15 per cent. to its 1,500 employes.

General Schofield, who retires on Sunday next, on which day he reaches the age limit, 64 years, presided in Washington Monday at the meeting of the Board of Ordnance, of which he is President.

The militia are being withdrawn from Ishpeming and Negaunee, Michigan, and work is being gradually resumed at all of the mines there. It will be two weeks yet before the water is pumped out of the lower levels.

Burglars made a raid Monday night on the foreign exhibits in the Liberal Arts building at the Atlanta Exposition. Show cases were opened with a jimmy, and goods valued at $1000 were stolen from the Russian and Italian exhibits.

M. E. Stinson shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide, in a hotel at Oskaloosa, Iowa, on Sunday. The woman was twenty years of age and was a student at Grinnell College. She was secretly married to Stinson in October 1892.

Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was taken from prison to the Quarter Session Court, Philadelphia, on Monday, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering Benjamin F. Pitezel, last September, at 1316 Callowhill street. His trial was fixed for October 28.

A tornado swept over Menominee, Michigan, on Sunday night, blowing several million feet of lumber into the lake and river. Much of it was driven across the bay. Shade trees were uprooted, dwellings unroofed, store fronts broken, and wires blown down. The loss is $100,000.

A despatch from Cumberland, Md., says the mountains on both sides of Bean's Cove, Bedford county, are on fire, and the farmers are fighting the flames. Great forest ares are also raging in the forests around Davis, West Virginia, on the West Virginia Central railroad, endangering that town.

The Perry county Democrat says: The wife of Rowland Smith, of Sheaffer's Valley, this county, while preparing breakfast on Monday morning, was accidentally shot by the discharge of a gun, which had been brought in loaded and stood in a corner of the kitchen. While the children were playing about the gun it fell down, went off and the full charge struck Mrs. Smith on the elbow, shattering the bone to such an extent as to require amputation of the limb.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Jacob Welming of Uniontown, gave to a tramp a pair of her husband's cast off trousers, in the lining of which was concealed $200. On Sunday the tramp brought back the money, saying that he had not discovered it for a week, and that he had walked back one hundred and fifty miles to return it. Welming gave the fellow a position and he has promised to go to work. His name he gives as Jesse Zing, and says his parents are well-to-do people of West Avan, Conn.

By order of the borough council of Plymouth, Pa., the famous elm tree in that town was cut down last week. This elm was voted, March 2, 1774, by the town meeting, as the place of public rendezvous. It was then referred to as "the noble tree upon which our ancestors gazed." Subsequent to 1774 it served as an auction mart, village market and whipping post. A count of the rings showed that the tree was 372 years old. It was feared that the old tree would be blown down and do some damage.

The Pacific Hotel, the Jewish synagogue, Crescent Hotel and five adjoining cottages at Hot Springs, Arkansas, were destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is estimated at $50,000. A saw mill, lumber yard, five stores, an elevator and a number of shops at Tiosa, Indiana, were also destroyed by fire. The buildings of the Rochester, New York, Vulcanite Paving Company were also burned. Loss, $30,000. Sixty-five barrels of whisky on a car on the Big Four railroad were destroyed by fire on Saturday at Leary, Illinois. The spirits were valued at $6000.

The Presbytery of Chester has in its oldest minister, Rev. Joseph Smith, an active pedestrian and Hebrew scholar. He is now in the eighty-third year of his age, and the other day he walked ten miles to attend an adjourned meeting of Presbytery at Oxford, Chester county, Pa.

A special to the Pittsburg "Commercial" from Gallitzin, says: The attendance at the public schools of this place, contrary to general expectations, is larger considerably than a year ago, when the teachers were uniformed nuns of the Catholic church. Of the new eight lay teachers only two are of the Catholic religion, and the remaining six are Protestants. No religious exercises are performed in the beginning session every morning. The Catholics, though much in the majority, will not open a parochial school. The way the public school is being run is satisfactory to all denominations.

The President has issued an order placing all grades of the Consular service with a compensation between $1000 and $2500 under a modified civil service, which provides for class, but not competitive, examinations. This order will affect a little more than one-half of all those engaged in the Consular service of the United States. The order was suggested and strongly recommended in a report to the President by Secretary Olney.

It is reported that the sudden departure of George F. Still, a lawyer living in Everett, Bedford county, several weeks ago, is creating much unfavorable comment. He left Huntingdon on one of the west bounds trains of the Pennsylvania railroad Sunday evening, the 25th of August, and since then nothing is known of his whereabouts. It is now recalled that for some time past he spoke mysteriously of removing to the Argentine Republic. Some of his clients and others whose funds were in his possession are growing excitedly anxious. Of late he developed a fondness for stock and other gambling operations. The cause of his disappearance is generally attributed to financial embarrassment, occasioned by losses sustained in those ventures. Near relatives as well as clients are among the losers. It is thought he carried with him $5000 or $6000 of other people's money or else squandered it before he left.

AT CHATTANOOGA.

AMERICAN VALOR COMMEMORATED.

Those Who Fought One Another So Bitterly And Bravely 32 Years Ago Meet In the Friendliest Manner.

It is said that the battles around Chickamauga on Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge during the latter days of 1863—thirty-two years ago, were the most hotly contested and most destructive of life of any that were ever fought on this continent or in Europe in modern times. The losses at Balaklava, in which the famous Light Brigade which Tennyson has immortalized, lost so heavily, were not so great, it is said, as were the losses by wounds, death and capture of the two armies that confronted each other on the mountainous fields of the corner of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

The dedication of the national military park near Chattanooga, last week, brought together many survivors of those battles and many thousands of strangers who never saw that or any other battle, and thousands of whom were not born when the battles were fought.

What a meeting that was on Thursday last of the survivors of the Blue and the Gray! Not at the call of the "long roll" or the "assembly" did they gather with death dealing arms in their hands to kill, to maim, to capture, and by every means try to destroy the forces to which they were opposed. The battles had passed into history and a large majority of those who were engaged in them had been finally mustered out and gone into the great beyond, where fightings and wars are no more. Nearly all of those who met last week had lost much of the ruddy glow of youth and strength. The forms that met as belligerents in 1863 in the full pride of youthful strength, fired with a courage that not even death in its most terrible presence could daunt, are now bowed and grizzled, many of them shrunken prematurely and prematurely aged because of what they endured of mental strain and physical privation in the years from '61 to '65. But they found a compensation for all the weight that the passing years had left upon them The war with its horrors and animosities had passed and had become only a memory which the surrounding hills made more impressive. A new era and a new generation had come, the former to show the justice and benefits of the war, the latter to extol the heroism which is a quality inherent in every true American without regard to geographical section or location.

The dedicatory exercises of the great park began Wednesday and continued three days, but we have not the space to give the proceedings in detail; the proceedings, however, of the third and last day—Friday—judging from the vast throng present, were the most attractive of the entire occasion. This was the case possibly, for the reason that there was nothing going on at the battlefield, and everyone's attention was centered upon the meetings in the city tent. Another fact was that the military demonstration by the regulars and state militia in camp was an attraction that drew to the city many residents of the surrounding territory who had not previously been present during the dedicatory ceremonies. There was a slight relief from the oppressive, almost overwhelming heat of the past few days, whereby existence was rendered somewhat more comfortable to sweltering humanity.

The military parade which was the feature of the day was formed first of a platoon of police, then 1200 U. S. troops, infantry and artillery, commanded by Col. Poland; the Ohio National Guard commanded by Governor McKinley, one company being on bicycles. There were Georgia troops from Atlanta, the National Guard from Tennessee, one company of which—Captain Barnes' Battery of Memphis composed exclusively of ex-Confederates attracted much attention, probably more than any other organization in the parade. The rear of the column was under command of Captain F. H. Phillips. The visiting Governors and their staffs, together with the various State Park Commissioners' carriages, followed General Fullerton and staff. The procession marched through the principal business and residence streets to Grant University, in front of which the reviewing stand was erected. The streets were decorated in great profusion with the national colors in all conceivable designs, and, as the troops marched under and by them, they were accompanied by the almost constant cheers of assembled thousands.

General J. S. Fullerton, president of the Park Commission, was Grand Marshal. On the reviewing stand were Lieutenant General Schofield and Vice President Stevenson, the reviewing officials and a large body of the distinguished visitors and prominent citizens. The procession disbanded shortly after passing the reviewing stand, and the battery proceeded to Orchard Knob, on the summit of which was fired the Union salute of 44 guns at noon.

The exercises in the tent intended to commemorate, in connection with the park dedication, the battle of Chattanooga proper were held in the afternoon. Vice President Stevenson presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Samuel J. Nicolls, D. D., of St. Louis; Hon. George W. Ochs, Chattanooga's eloquent Mayor, was introduced to welcome the visitors to the Mountain City.

Addresses were made by General Bate, Tennessee, and General Grosvenor, of Ohio.

Something of a sensation was created at the meeting in the tent. The visiting Governors were called upon for remarks, and Governors Morton, of New York; Matthews, of Indiana, and Woodbury, of Vermont, responded. The latter spoke of the rebellion as wrong and said he taught his children that those who engaged in it were also wrong. Governor Turney, of Tennessee, was the next speaker, and he replied to Governor Woodbury, stating that he did not teach his children that he (Turney) was in the wrong for the part he took in the Rebellion.

Friday morning General Beynton's labors in the establishment of Chickamauga Park were recognized by the people of Chattanooga, in a substantial manner. Headed by H. S. Chamberlain, chairman of the Citizens' executive committee, a number of the most prominent business and professional men of the city went to the office of the National Park Commission in the Custom House and there presented General Beynton a magnificent and massive service of silver, comprising 225 pieces, encased in a handsome box. The General accepted the splendid gift in a few words, being unable to say much.

General Schofield, who was present, spoke of General Boynton's work in connection with the Park, saying it merited the hearty approval of the entire American people.

The National Park at Chattanooga is one of the most notable in existence and unique in many respects. It extends from Sherman Heights in Tennessee to Glass Mills, Georgia, a distance of 22 miles. The governments of the states in which this territory lies have ceded it over to the United States government.

At present the government owns between 10 and 11 square miles—6,500 acres—of which 3,500 are cleared of underbrush. Congress has authorized the purchase of a total area of about 16 square miles. It has already expended for the purposes of the park $750,000, including the appropriation for the current year, and also $20,000 for the expenses of the dedication.

Seventy-two miles of railway, more or less improved, have been built and five observation towers erected within the park limits. Within view from them are the scenes of the battles of Chickamauga, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, Wauhatchie, Missionary Ridge and Brown's Ferry. A broad boulevard will connect the extreme points of the park, much of it having already been constructed along the crest of Missionary Ridge, Bragg's line of battle.

From almost any point along its length a magnificent view of the valley and far-off heights is obtained. In its work of marking the line of battle and positions of the troops engaged the national commission has been assisted by the commissioners of 25 states, including all of the southern states.

There are hundreds of tablets on the park. One hundred and fifty guns are mounted showing the positions of the batteries in the battles and four hundred more guns are on hand ready to be mounted.

Ohio has 54 monuments; Illinois, 33; Minnesota, 5; Indiana, 37; Michigan, 11; Massachusetts, 1; Kansas, 3; Missouri, 5; Wisconsin, 9; United States regulars, 9.

There have been authorized and commissions are preparing to erect these others: New York, 20; Pennsylvania, 18; Connecticut, 2; Tennessee, 4.

Over 30,000 people witnessed the dedicatory services in the park. Never did the railroads convey so many people to Chattanooga as on Thursday. Among the early arrivals were General John Gibbon, the famous Indian fighter; Colonel Volkmar of the regular army, and General Horatio King, of Brooklyn.

A belt line of railroad was in operation for the occasion, and by that agency it was possible for the great crowd of visitors to reach the grounds. The exercises were held on an immense stand built near the observation tower on Snodgrass hill, the center of the deadly opening day conflict.

Besides the federal officers, including Secretaries Herbert and Smith, Postmaster General Wilson, Attorney General Harmon and the congressmen present, there were the following governors of states, some accompanied by their staffs and members of the commissions from the several states appointed to act with the national commission in locating monuments and markers: W. C. Oates, Alabama; W. R. Atkinson, Georgia; J. P. Altgeld, Illinois; Claude Matthews, Indiana; E. M. Morrill, Kansas; F. T. Greenhalge, Massachusetts; J. T. Rich, Michigan; E. A. Holcomb, Nebraska; G. T. Werts, New Jersey; Levi P. Morton, New York; William McKinley, Ohio; Peter Turney, Tennessee; Urban A. Woodbury, Vermont; W. N. Upham, Wisconsin.

The features of greatest interest, possibly, Thursday, were the addresses of Senator and General John M. Palmer, Illinois, and of Senator and General John B. Gordon, Georgia; they were preceded by the singing of "America" by the audience, and followed by "Auld Lang Syne."

The entire occasion was a notable one and it is scarcely probable that another like it for the same or similar purposes will ever occur in the United States, and especially south of Mason & Dixon's line or south of the Ohio river.

A Kansas City despatch says that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has secured terminal facilities, and will enter that city, crossing the Missouri river by the Wenner bridge, which is to be completed immediately.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—State and County Tax for 1895 can be paid to the County Treasurer where the tax duplicates are not in the hands of collectors.

A. S. STOVER,
Treasurer.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL at October Special Term, 1895, of Common Pleas Court, commencing on the Second Monday of October, 1895, being the 14th day of the month:

1 John M. Stover, vs. Upton N. Speilman.
2 Mehaffy & Co., vs. M.B.Kauffman, et. al.
3 F. H. Williams, vs. Joseph E. Schindel.
4 Eliza J. Woodyard, vs. Wilson Female College.
5 First Nat'l Bank of Fishkill Landing, N. Y. vs. Auburn Wagon Co.
6 F.Gardner & Sons, vs. Auburn Wagon Co.
7 F.Gardner & Sons, vs. Auburn Wagon Co.
8 Jeremiah Dull, vs. Elmer E. Wingert.

Prothy's Office, Sept. 16, 1895. GEO. A. HORNBAKER, Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—Estate of the REV. BENJ. S. SCHNECK, late of Chambersburg, Pa., deceased. In the ORPHANS' COURT of Franklin County, Pa.

Now, 2nd September, 1895, Court grants a rule upon all parties interested in the partition of the Estate of the said decedent, to appear in open court, on the 22nd day of October, A. D., 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., and accept or refuse the Real Estate at the valuation fixed by the return of inquest, or make bids on the same, or show cause why the same shall not be sold on their neglect or refusal to accept the same.

In pursuance of the above order notice is hereby given to Benjamin Cook, Owatonna, Steele Co., Minnesota; David Cook Kasson, Dodge Co., Minnesota; Benjaman Cook, Committee of Mary Cook, Owatonna, Steele Co., Minnesota; Sophia Chase, Chicago, Illinois; Sophia C. Hall, Wilmington, Delaware; Benjamin F. Keller, Bramwell, Mercer Co., West Virginia; John Shaw, Joseph Donahoo and Gertrude Donahoo of Washington, D. C., Jackson Walters and Boyd Walters, Darwin, Illinois, to appear in Orphans' Court on the 22nd day of October, 1895 at ten o'clock, A. M., in accordance with said order of the Orphans' Court.

D. L. GROVE,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court. {SEAL}

Sept. 12, 1895.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GOTLEIB CRAMER, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Franklin County, Pa., to audit the first and final account of Anna Catharine Cramer, dec'd., one of the administrators c. t. a. of Gotleib Cramer, late of Chambersburg, Pa., dec'd., as stated by Isaac Stine, Executor of Anna Catharine Cramer, deceased, to pass upon any exceptions filed to said account, and to make distribution of the fund in the hands of accountant, to and amongst those legally entitled to the same, will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at his office in Chambersburg, Pa., on Monday the 21st day of October, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties in interest must be present and present their claims or be forever debarred from participating in the said balance for distribution.

GARNET GEHR,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Franklin County to pass upon any exceptions that may be filed to the First and final account of H. Gehr, Esq., administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Wingert, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance upon said account to and amongst those legally entitled to receive the same, will sit to discharge the duties of his appointment in his office at Chambersburg, Penna., on Tuesday, the First day of October, A. D., 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at which time and place all persons interested must present and prove their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

HENRY P. FLETCHER,
Sept. 11, 1895. Auditor.

A FEW DAYS MORE!

The Great Clearing Out Sale at the Boston Clothing House, Chambersburg, Pa., will last only a few days more. If there is anything you need in Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc., go and get it before it is too late, even if you don't need anything at present it will pay you to buy anyhow at the unheard-of low prices at which goods are now offered at that house. They are bound to clear the room before their heavy Fall and Winter Stock arrives. Do not wait but call at once at the

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,
Opposite National Hotel,
Chambersburg, Pa.

GREAT BLANKET SALE AT SIERER'S.

Just opened 7 cases New Blankets.

60 Pairs Grey Blankets at 70c per pair.

25 Pairs White Wool Blankets at $2.00 per pair.

50 Pairs White Blankets going at 75c., 85c. and 90c. per pair.

40 Pairs All Wool Scarlet Blankets at $3.25 per pair. Regular price $4.00.

85 Pairs nice soft Blankets in White, Grey and Tan colors at 49c. per pair.

40 Pairs heavy Grey and Brown Blankets, large size, going at $1.00 and $1.10 per pair.

50 Pairs All Wool White Blankets going at $2.50 per pair. Regular price $3.25.

50 Pairs very large White and Scarlet Blankets going at $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 per pair.

J. SIERER.
No. 54 South Main St.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

HOKE & APPENZELLAR

Muslin Underwear.

We take pleasure in mentioning our various styles and prices of Muslin Underwear. We can please you, of this we are sure. Come and see. Special lot of

Outing Blankets

at 69 cents a pair; just the thing for camping out.

We have a line of Summer Wash Goods at cut prices.

Hoke & Appenzellar.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

WE OFFER our services to the people of Franklin County, promising work which is founded upon years of experience and careful study. The latest methods of scientific embalming employed, if requested, and satisfaction guaranteed. All lines of

FUNERAL SUPPLIES

Will be found at our rooms, including Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Emblems and Flowers. Calls to town or country responded to promptly, day or night.

J. A. SELLERS & BRO.,
No. 16 West Market Street,
Telephone Connection. Chambersburg, Pa.

Buying for Cash and Selling for Cash

Always Saves Money.

We have a brand new stock of Dry Goods and Notions which you will do well to at least examine before purchasing elsewhere. Our Wash Dress Goods are beauties in many different fabrics. Lace Curtains from 30 cents a pair up. Many other bargains we will gladly show you.

HOLLAR & NACE,
Opposite National Hotel. **Cash Dry Goods and Notions.**

YOU

All want to trade where your money will go the farthest. That place in Chambersburg is at BANKS BROS.

Decorated dinner sets, $5 to $25.	Hammocks, 50 cents.
Toilet sets, $1 to $5.	Cedar tubs, 48 cents.
Cups with handles, 3 cents.	Wash boilers, 45 cents.
Saucers, 3 cents.	Oil stoves, 49 cents to $3.
Plates, 3 to 10 cents.	Sprinkling cans, 10 to 50 cents.
Lamp chimneys, 3 cents and up.	Two-quart coffee pots, 10 cents.
Table oil cloth, best quality, 16c yd.	Sand soap, 3 cents.
Window shades, spring rollers, 16c.	Screen doors, 89 cents.
Paper shades, 7½ cents.	Window screens, 20 cents.

We keep almost everything and our prices are the lowest in the Cumberland Valley. Don't fail to visit this great store when you are in our town.

Rosedale Block, Chambersburg, Pa.

BANKS BROS.

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.

A WORD IN PASSING.

Town and County Briefs With a Bit of Comment—Happenings of the Week and a Forecast of Coming Events.

Intelligence has been received from Department Commander H. H. Cumings that the next annual encampment will be held here in June 1896, but the date has not yet been fixed.

During the present huckleberry season Jacob Hardy of Mount Union, Huntingdon county, gathered and sold 707 quarts of berries, besides what were gathered for family use.

According to a despatch from Rockford, Illinois, there is a movement on foot among the friends of Thomas G. Lawler, ex-Commander in Chief of the Grand Army, to boom him for Governor of Illinois.

The first issue of the "Pennsylvania Conference News," published in Carlisle by C. L. Grimm, made its appearance on Saturday. The paper is published in the interest of the United Brethren church and is a very creditable and newsy paper.

Lemuel King has on hand a lot of new buggies and other pleasure vehicles which he is selling at prices lower than those of any other manufacturer in the Cumberland Valley. If you need a pleasure carriage you should give him an early call.

The Odd Fellows of Fort Littleton lodge, Fulton county, will have a picnic in a beautiful grove near Fort Littleton, Saturday. Hon. T. M. Mahon and H. H. Woodal have been invited to deliver addresses. If the day is favorable the gathering will be a large one.

An effort that promises to be successful is being made to secure Henry Watterson to deliver a lecture in Rosedale in February next. As an orator Mr. Watterson has few equals and there is no question that he would have a crowded house of appreciative hearers.

It is reported upon reliable authority that Adam Koons has struck a rich vein of bituminous coal on his farm near Oakville, Cumberland county. It is stated that the vein is ten feet thick. Samples of the newly discovered mineral are said to have all the appearance of and burn like coal.

Saturday a week the Methodist Sunday school in Amberson's Valley held a picnic. By some means a disturbance was created in which several persons were concerned. A few arrests followed, and the matter was heard before 'Squire McNulty at his office Tuesday afternoon. The difficulty will be adjusted at court.

Through the courtesy of Dr. George E. Reed, President of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Bosler Hall was opened to the public to hear an addres by Rev. Jacob Lehman of Waynesboro, on "The Mennonites' Faith and Practice." There was a good sized audience present and Rev. Lehman was heard with much interest.

The hot weather of the latter part of last week and the beginning of this, was something unusual for this season of the year and caused much suffering. The mercury at 98 in the shade is a little too much for this season of the year. Within the few days that the intense heat lasted many persons were overcome and not a few died from its effects.

There is—or there should be—rejoicing in the families of James M. Miller and Will Umbrell, Fannettsburg. To the former there came a baby boy and to the latter a boy and girl within the past week. It is better that the census should be thus augmented than by the immigration of Huns, Dagoes and other undesirable people from across the Atlantic.

The shipping of peaches is still a thriving industry of the different "peach belts" in the county. Every day car loads are sent over the C. V. and W. M. railroads. They are gathered on South Mountain and in the western sections of the county. Among the shippers from the latter localities are C. C. Gelwicks, St. Thomas; W. M. Witherow, Metal, and others.

Isaac Garber, wife and adopted son, who is a cripple, passed through Chambersburg on Tuesday of last week, from the oil fields of Venango county, bound for their home in Bridgeport, Cumberland county, which place they left last spring. The crippled son had made the entire trip in a little wagon drawn by two goats, which he drove with lines. He reports the oil regions as dull when he left.

Frank Lininger, the tall corn grower of Antrim, was in again since the last issue of the REVIEW and brought with him another stalk of corn which carried a fine large ear ten feet from the ground. Frank is becoming altogether discouraged with his crop. He thinks this is almost as bad as poor corn or no corn. He feels that he can't afford to sprain his neck or risk his life in gathering a crop that grows so far from the ground.

The Newburg "Tribune" is to have a new outfit of type, rules, heading and other improvements which will add materially to its value as a country newspaper. Mrs. Burkdolder the wife of the publisher, who has had much experience as a practical printer and editor, will hereafter devote much of her time to editorial work, which is a guarantee that the paper, which has heretofore been bright and newsy will hereafter be much better.

The Shippensburg "News" observes in a friendly way that "when two political clubs keep open house during conventions, as was the case during the Democratic State Convention at Williamsport, and the Republican State Clubs at York, it looks as though the Millennium was not as far off as one would suppose. At Williamsport the Republicans entertained Democrats and at York the Republicans were given a trolley ride by the Democrats, and even Hon. Chauncey Black, the Democratic leader, was accorded a seat on the platform and addressed the boys of the G. O. P. The fight will be later on."

Hiram Stouffer, Hagerstown, has seven stove plates that were cast at the Mary Ann Furnace, near Shippensburg, in 1763, and another lot made at Hughes' Furnace, Mont Alto, bearing date of 1771. A Chambersburg blacksmith, E. S. McCreary, has a wagon tongue band of excellent iron, taken from an old—very old—wagon that was brought to the shop some time ago, which was made in 1796, and shows some very fine workmanship, including the initial letter of the name of the supposed workman. The band fastened the front "hounds" of the tongue. Mr. McCreary expects to be able to find the name of man who ironed the wagon.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest About Your and Our Friends and Those Whom We All Know.

Brinton B. Holler, of the firm of Holler & Nace, is in the eastern cities buying their fall stock of goods.

Sheriff Jones, accompanied by Grant Jones, of Metal, took two prisoners to the Eastern Penitentiary this morning.

Mrs. B. C. Dawney, Hustontown, Fulton county, and her sister, Mrs. Hezekiah Edmondson, Fannettsburg, were visiting the family of W. H. Edmondson and other friends in town last week.

S. M. Robinson, of McConnellsburg, who has been employed in the government printing offices in Washington for several years, will move his family to Washington on Monday. Mr. Robinson went to McConnellsburg Friday.

Col. Joe Miller, whose communications from Upper Strasburg have been of much interest to REVIEW readers, called at the office yesterday. He has transferred his quarters from Roxbury to Greenwood and will be heard from at this point hereafter.

Miss F. May Hockenberry, one of the very capable teachers in the Chambersburg public schools, left yesterday evening for Harvard, where she will take up and complete certain special studies. Miss Hockenberry has leave of absence for a year.

Hon. T. M. Mahon returned in the beginning of the week from a week's trip to the Atlanta Exposition. He reports the crowds big and the weather hot, the mercury running up to 109. He intended to visit the Chickamauga battlefield, but because of the heat, the crowds and the reported lack of accommodations, he changed his mind and returned home.

A Long Ride for a Dinner.

Three young gentlemen from Columbia, Pa., and one from York, rode their bicycles to Fayetteville, Sunday and took dinner with Landlord Sherman. They rode home again in the afternoon. The distance both ways is 130 miles. It was a long ride for a dinner but there is no doubt as to the excellence of the re past.

Found Dead in His Room.

William McCreary assistant postmaster at Gettysburg, was found dead in his room Sunday. He went to the postoffice Saturday morning and performed his usual duties, but soon left, complaining of feeling unwell. He went directly to his room and was not seen afterward alive. Sunday afternoon the door of his room was forced open and his dead body was found lying on the bed. He had evidently died on Saturday. His age was 50 years. He leaves no family. For 30 years he had been in the postal service.

A Cold-Blooded Murder.

Two very tough looking, unknown characters got into an altercation at the Bridgeport hotel just across the river from Harrisburg, last evening, when one deliberately shot the other who fell dead. The murderer afterwards fired three or four shots into the prostrate body of his victim, and then coolly walked away and made his escape. At least he had not been arrested this morning. The men were both under the influence of liquor and were heavily armed. From their conversation and bearing they were evidently tough character. They had the appearance of typical cowboys.

Wilson College Opens.

The opening of Wilson College, Tuesday, brought to Chambersburg a large number of bright, handsome, young ladies who will add to the attractiveness of our town and vicinity. The attendance at the college is larger at the opening of the present college year than it has ever been. This increased interest in and patronage of this truly excellent institution is a compliment to its work in the past and an expression of confidence in the presidency of Dr. Martin who has been constantly increasing the number of his friends ever since he came to the Cumberland Valley.

No Trolley Line For Gettysburg.

The Gettysburg battlefield trolley line has gone into the hands of receivers, and now that the United States government will make the battlefield a grand national military park, there will be no tracks allowed upon the grounds. Some time ago the Reading took up the portion of its tracks that were used by the trolley line. It is stated upon good authority that when the park is completed there will be regularly licensed hacks or cabs and the charges for the use of these will be fixed so there can be no imposition upon those desiring to visit the whole or any part of the field.

Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.

Wesley W. McCracken was found guilty of murder in the second degree in the Huntingdon county court last week, for the killing of George Hawn in May last. The trouble grew out of the erection of an unsightly fence by McCracken and his two brothers, on a lot adjoining the neatly fenced property of Mrs. Souder. The lady said nothing but a number of young men tore down the objectionable fence and warned the McCrackens by white cap letters that it must not be rebuilt. It was rebuilt, however, and the McCrackens watched the premises to see if it would again be torn down. The white caps who included Hawn in their number, went presumably to tear it down on the night of May 13. The McCracken boys were there and fired into them and George Hawn was almost instantly killed. The McCrackens went and gave themselves up. Wesley, the one who was tried and found guilty asked for a separate trial which was granted. The other two may be tried for the same offense.

A Reminiscence of '63.

During the dark days of 1863 when General Imboden and his rebel cavalrymen were in the vicinity of Fort Loudon, gobbling up horses and everything that was worth taking, Path Valley was cut off from the rest of the county for some days. Captain John D. Walker asked for volunteers to go down to the lower end to see the situation of affairs. C. Brooks Jones and Oliver Brown started from Metal to reconnoitre. When they were about a half a mile from Fort Loudon they discovered the camp of the confederates and deemed it proper to return. When Mr. Jones arrived near his home at what is known as Church Hill, he was surprised to see on ahead of him a squad of rebel cavalry. Both saw each other at the same time. Jones took in the situation at once, turned his horse; gave him the spur and dashed ahead. At Hill's Lane, Jones jumped the fence into a rye field, while the rebel bullets were whistling uncomfortably close to him. His horse, a sorrel mare, lost two shoes in the race, but she won and landed Mr. Jones at home safe and sound.

A PEACH PICKER KILLED AT EDGEMONT

He Slept On the Railroad And Was Crushed By the Cars.

Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, John O'Brien, Middletown, Connecticut, was run over at Edgemont by an extra freight train on the W. M. R. R. and instantly killed. The train was shifting at the time of the occurrence and it is said the man had sat down on the track only a few feet from the agent's office a few minutes before he was killed. It is reported that the man was in a stupid state of intoxication when he sat down, and that he must have fallen asleep a few moments after. The body was carried into the station where it was kept over Sunday. J. Mitchell Stover, for whom the man had been working, was notified and he at once wired the man's sister for instructions as to the disposition of the body. In the meantime preparations were made for the removal or burial of the body.

The Hagerstown Globe of Monday says in reference to the affair: "O'Brien had been in Hagerstown Saturday and returned to Edgemont in the evening. It is said he had been drinking and was intoxicated when he sat down on the railroad track. Another theory advanced was that the man had committed suicide in this deliberate way, but the latter theory is not held by those best acquainted with the casualty. The man was unmarried.

O'Brien had worked for Mr, Stover at intervals during the last ten years. He boarded with Jerry Fishack. On the night of the fatality he had a $10 check given him by Mr. Stover, cashed at Hoover's saloon. After paying his board bill he directed Mr. Fishack to let the door unlocked as he would be back directly.

Justice Summers, Smithsburg, impanneled the following jury of inquest: O. P. Fiery, foreman; Charles Hollingsworth, J. W. Kendall, George Pond, David Newcomer, Frank Riddlemoser, Jno. Rinehart, Morris Garver, George Winter, Eli McLane, James Williard. Dr. J. M. Steck inspected the body. The jury brought in a verdict exonerating the railroad company. State's Attorney Little was notified and, if no response from the man's sister is obtained, O'Brien will be buried at the expense of the county."

Thrown From Their Buggy.

Friday evening last, Charles C. King and his cousin, Miss Lillie Campbell, of Mount Parnell, were taking a pleasure drive behind a pair of spirited horses when the pole became detached from the buggy and both were thrown violently to the ground. Fortunately neither of them was seriously injured though both were somewhat bruised and Miss Campbell received a severe nervous shock.

Children's Aid Society Meeting.

The Children's Aid Society held its eleventh annual meeting yesterday in the Central Presbyterian church. The old board of directors was re-elected except that Rev. Herbert Alleman was chosen in place of Dr. Geo. S. Hull.

A number of business matters were discussed. The management of the hospital was placed in the hands of the executive committee which is composed of the following named gentlemen to whom all applications for admission will be made: Rev. W. C. Cremer, D. D., Dr. Geo. F. Platt, W. O. Appenzellar, John G. Orr and H. S. Gilbert.

A Freak For the Carlisle Fair.

The Carlisle "Leader" thus advertises an attraction for the Cumberland County Fair which is in progress this week: "Dr. Hollingsworth, a veterinary surgeon from Hagerstown, has a cow at the Franklin House which is one of nature's freaks. It is an animal of the Durham strain and with the exception of the peculiar deformity is as well developed as any other cow. The freak consists in its having a male calf grown right across and imbedded in its shoulders. On the sides of the cow are the fore and hind legs of the calf. They are fully developed and can be moved voluntarily by the cow. Two spinal columns can be distinctly seen, one vertical and the other horizontal to the length of the animal.

The doctor paid as much for this freak as would secure a carload of ordinary cows. He has been offered an immense sum by the Johns Hopkins Hospital, of Baltimore, for the body of the animal in case it should die. The doctor will have the cow on exhibition at the county fair."

A Case For The Kind-Hearted.

The family of Charles Waltrick, North Franklin street, opposite the cemetery is in actual want. Mr. Waltrick is seriously ill with typhoid fever and needs better nursing than he can have from his family in their present condition. This is a case that imperatively demands the attention of those who are charitably disposed and have enough and to spare. The family have not asked relief but their condition has been made known by those who thoroughly understand it. Mr. Waltrick is the young man who had both his feet cut off some years ago by a reaper on Abram Lehman's farm. He surely deserves sympathy.

To the Teachers of Franklin County.

The following named teachers have been selected to act as roll-keepers for the various districts of the county, during the sessions of the county institute, November 11-15, 1895: Antrim, John W. Kissecker; Fannett, John F. Walker; Greencastle, Wm. D. Snively; Greene, J. Harry Martin; Guilford, N. M. Hafer; Hamilton, J. H. Monn; Letterkenny, D. M. Oyer; Lurgan, H. D. Swanger; Mercersburg, S. A. Garnes; Metal, William G. Irvin; Montgomery, F. A. Foreman; Peters, H. S. Kuhn; Quincy, J. C. McCleary; Southampton, Wm. R. Rhone; St. Thomas, John F. Wiland; Warren, C. A. McCulloh; Washington, B. F. Hartman; Waynesboro, R. T. Adams.

As already indicated the enrollment plan will again be pursued this year. Certificates of enrollment have been sent to the above-named roll-keepers, and can be purchased from them at the price of one dollar each. These certificates, in addition to having the names placed upon the enrolled list, will entitle the holder to a Teachers' Season Ticket to the evening entertainments. No teacher can secure such ticket at the price of one dollar, except by the purchase of this certificate. Upon presentation of this certificate to the committee of arrangements, a Teachers' Season Ticket will be issued without further cost.

It is hoped that every teacher in the county will purchase these certificates of enrollment, and that they will do so before Monday, November 11.

The lecture course is a strong one, and well merits the unqualified support of every teacher in the county.

Very truly yours,
W. F. ZUMBRO,
County Superintendent

ARGUMENT COURT.

Business of Tuesday and Wednesday.

Among the matters of business was the appointment of D. E. Gabler as registration assessor of the first district of Letterkenny township, W. L. Decker having resigned.

Edgar M. Skinner was ordered to pay to his wife, Francis Skinner, $75 to enable her to resist the action for divorce brought by him against her.

Jacob S. Lesher was appointed guardian of the minor children of Emma C. Hollinger.

Exceptions to the auditor's report in the Rife estate were argued. Also the exceptions to the inquisition upon the estate of John White deceased. The exceptions related to ground rents in Philadelphia.

Margaret Merklein was appointed guardian of Louise Maris Woods, bond in $2000.

Report of Walter K. Sharpe, Esq., auditor in the estate of Edward Shillito, was presented, also the charter of Rising Sun Hall Association, Junior O. U. A. M., located at Rouzerville.

In the road case in Quincy and Antrim townships, to which exceptions had been filed, argument was had. The exceptions relate to the failure to comply with the Act of Assembly.

The suit of the Borough of Chambersburg against the administrator and the sureties of Jacob S. Brand, deceased, in the same action was argued. The suit was brought to recover borough taxes, Brand having been collector. The case will probably be ready for trial at next term.

Exceptions to the report of the auditor in the Mont Alto Iron Company case were argued. The receiver appointed by the court has filed his second account. Large claims were presented before the auditor by general creditors and by the tax collectors of Guilford and Quincy townships. The bonds were also presented for payment. The general creditors contend that the bond creditors cannot be paid as the mortgage is not yet due.

Burned to Death by Coal Oil.

Great gloom was cast over Newville Saturday evening when Alf. Graham, a nine-year-old son of Finley Graham, on Broad street, was burnt to a crisp by an explosion of a coal oil can. Alf. was at the next door neighbor's, Mrs. John Miller, who had company. Little Alf had just come in when Mrs. Miller asked him to look if the fire was still burning, if not, just let it alone. But Alf, who retained his consciousness up to his death, said when he looked and saw live coals he poured oil on, but not burning up he blew up the blaze. The can exploded and the contents went all over him. His screams brought his mother and Mrs. Miller and other help to his assistance. They pulled off his clothes, and the fire was making headway in the house, but timely assistance saved the building and not much damage was done. Mr. Miller and Mr. Graham received very severe burns in trying to relieve the boy. All was done that could be done to relieve the sufferings of the lad, but death came to his relief about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Interment was made Monday afternoon at 2.30 in the Presbyterian graveyard.

Beautiful floral emblems were received from the Loyal Temperance Legion, of which he was a member, the South ward school teachers and scholars; also a beautiful boquet of yellow roses from his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Kellar. The carriers were Norman Brewster. Sterrett Duffee, Emmett Wooburn and Willie Zook. This is another frightful warning against carelessness in handling coal oil or in using it at all to start fires.

Another Soldier Gone.

Samuel Binkley, a native of this county, but for many years a resident of Fulton county, died at the state hospital in Harrisburg on Friday the 13th inst., after being confined in that institution for many months. He was past 56 years of age. His remains were buried in the Lutheran graveyard in McConnellsburg on Saturday evening the 14th inst. Mr. Binkley was a soldier in the late war and was in a number of battles. He served in the same regiment with his Quartermaster Nicholas Ott, East Washington street, who lost an arm in one of the engagements in which the regiment took part.

Mr. Binkley leaves four sisters—three of whom are married—and one brother to survive him.

Pensions To Be Made Vested Rights.

Commander-in-chief Walker upon his arrival in Indianapolis on September 14th from the encampment at Louisville was asked as to his intention of taking measures toward the institution of a test case to establish the claim that a pension is a vested right, he said he would do so as early as possible.

"There is no question in my mind," he said, "that the courts will hold that a pension is a vested right, when the matter is brought to their attention, and it is my intention to proceed at once toward the institution of a test case in order to secure a ruling. The suit will be brought in the federal courts as soon as possible. First, however, I shall have to consult with the Council of Administration, and details of the suit must be settled after they and I have met. This will take some little time, but the matter will be pushed as rapidly as can be.

"I feel that it is due to old soldiers and members of the Grand Army that measures be taken to bring the matter to an issue, and that every means possible be utilized to secure recognition of the right by the courts. You can say positively the test case will be tested and vigorously contested, even to the highest court of judicature."

List of Traverse Jurors for Special Term October 14, 1895.

The following traverse jurors have been drawn for the special term of court commencing on Monday, October 14.

Alexander, Geo. W., butcher, Peters.
Bender, John W., farmer, Southampton.
Coleman, Robt. (Col.,) laborer, Chambersburg.
Gilbert, Lewis, farmer, Washington.
Goetz, John, merchant, Greencastle.
Gsell, Trueman E., farmer, Peters.
Goss, John, farmer, Hamilton.
Gillan, W. S., farmer, Antrim.
Hunsecker, Isaac, farmer, Letterkenny.
Hoover, Daniel, gent., Waynesboro.
Hoch, William D., miller, Washington.
Hege, Samuel G., farmer, Peters.
Kauffman, Abram L., farmer, Guilford.
Koons, G. A., farmer, Antrim.
Lebherz, John, moulder, Waynesboro.
Lininger, Frank, laborer, Antrim.
Lohman, William, blacksmith, Antrim.
Lutz, Frank, blacksmith, Chambersburg.
Mahon, Charles F., blacksmith, Greene.
McCleary, Frank, farmer, Guilford.
Martin, Jerome, farmer, Peters.
Martin, C. A., merchant, St. Thomas.
Miller, W. E. K., laborer, Waynesboro.
Newcomer, Peter, farmer, Washington.
Oyler, John, drover, Chambersburg.
Plasterer, George, farmer, Greene.
Rhodes, D. C., blacksmith, Guilford.
Small, Henry W., farmer, Guilford.
Singer, Lewis E., laborer, Hamilton.
Sonnik, W. C., merchant, Chambersburg.
Spangler, Henry Hoke, gent., Mercersburg.
Stager, Allison M., tanner, Chambersburg.
Sands, David, farmer, Letterkenny.
Shook, Harry B., farmer, Antrim.
Stover, William, merchant, Antrim.
Vance, W. G., farmer, Peters.
Witherow, J. W., farmer, Metal.
Walker, John F., teacher, Fannett.
Ziegler, William, farmer, Fannett.

FOR TEMPERANCE.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention.

The convention met Friday at 10 a. m., in the Central Presbyterian church. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. F. C. Karper, president of the convention, Mrs. W. H. Hockenberry presiding.

At the call of the roll delegates from the different districts in Path Valley and from Greencastle, Greenvillage, Fayetteville and Scotland answered to their names.

Mrs. Karper delivered the address of welcome and Mrs. Frank Taylor, of near Spring Run, responded. In her address, Mrs. Taylor referred to the discouragements attending the work and then addressed to each one present the question: "What are you doing for the cause of temperance?"

The secretary's report showed that the unions throughout the county are not relaxing their labors and are holding their own, but they should be doing more.

According to the treasurer's report the financial condition of the society is all right.

Mrs. James Kennedy read an able paper in which she called upon the people to consider the mighty responsibility that rests upon them as it does upon all christian people. After one or two other addresses Rev. B. H. Mosser spoke. He desires to encourage the brave few who are conducting the work in spite of all the opposition that may be brought against them. He has faith that women's work in this direction will eventually triumph and that all mankind will be blessed because of their efforts.

Mothers' meetings were then discussed by a number of ladies and this part of the convention work was as interesting to the workers at least as any other session of the meeting.

Friday afternoon session was opened by Mrs. Paxton Cantner, after which the superintendent of the Loyal Legion submitted her report. Several of these organizations have suspended work but some are still laboring nobly and some are growing in interest. The children all take a pledge and evince deep interest in the temperance work.

Miss Hoffman, of Greene district, made an effective and thrilling address which could not do otherwise than arouse the thoughtless to a sense of their duty and responsibility. She was tendered a vote of thanks by the convention. Miss Leila Gillan also read an excellent paper on the temperance work by women, sketching its history and growth in the past and predicting its brilliant future.

The election of officers followed and resulted as follows; President, Mrs. W. H. Hockenberry; vice president, Mrs. Skinner, Dry Run; corresponding secretary, Miss Leila Gillan; recording secretary, Miss Bessie Cantner; treasurer, Miss Jennie Agnew. Mrs. Skinner and Mrs. Agnew were elected to the state convention at Harrisburg October 11, as delegates from this district.

An interested audience assembled in the Methodist church Friday evening to observe the contest for the Demorest prize medal and listen to the appropriate recitations of the contestants. There were seven of them: Louise Kaufman, Grace Wingert, Nellie Appenzellar, Lulu Evans, Jessie Woodal, Katharine Maxwell and Belle Elliott. The medal was awarded to Miss Evans; the others received a book each. The judges were, Dr. W. C. Schæffer, Jno. S. McIlvaine and J. A. Strite, Esq. The male chorus of the M. E. church treated the audience to delightful music at intervals during the evening.

The New Hospital Opened.

The formal opening of the new hospital of the Children's Aid Society was held in the building rented for that purpose—the Brallier property on South Main street, Friday evening. A goodly number of visitors inspected the rooms and their furnishings. Ice cream and other refreshments were sold during the evening for the benefit of the hospital and a handsome sum was realized.

The directors of the society met a number of the physicians of town and a conference was had as to medical attendance at the hospital, and the matter of supplying such attendance was left to Dr. John Montgomery.

Quite a number of contributions in money and supplies have been presented by the kind-hearted people of Chambersburg and other places, through church organizations and as individuals.

Six beds and five rooms have been already fitted up and furnished from these sources besides dining room and kitchen furnishings.

Mrs. Leah Gable will act as matron and her daughter, Miss Nettie Gable, who has had instruction and experience as a trained nurse will have charge and will care for the patients.

There have been several applications already for admission to the hospital and there is no doubt that some of the rooms and beds will soon be occupied.

The notion that this hospital is an annex to the almshouse is a mistaken one. It is not a pauper institution by any means, but it is for all unfortunates who may apply whether they are able to pay or not. If they have the means they will be expected to pay for the care they will receive. If they are without means they will be cared for just the same. It should be understood, however, that incurables will not be admitted nor those having infectious or contagious diseases.

Already there are reported forty-six contributions by different persons, of goods and ten contributors of cash for this worthy benevolence.

Nothing appeals more strongly to those mercifully inclined than does this latest benefaction, and it is to be hoped that it will be generously supported.

He Claims Over $40,000.

Daniel S. Reisher through his counsel Hons. W. Rush Gillan and W. U. Brewer, has brought suit against Mrs. Nancy Reisher, his father's widow and executrix, to recover the principal and interest of a note given for money loaned his father, Samuel Reisher, in February 1868, the amount being $15,000. Mr. Reisher sues to recover the face of the note with interest since that time, which amounts to about $40,000. The estate of Samuel Reisher is worth much less than the amount claimed by his son. Hon. H. Gehr, O. C. Bowers and Garnet Gehr, Esq., are attorneys for Mrs. Reisher. The case will no doubt prove a very interesting one.

A Great Crop Of Apples.

Noah Sheely, Adams county, on the eastern slope of South Mountain, about a mile from the pike, has an orchard of 25 acres on which he planted 1500 apple trees eight years ago. The orchard this year will yield 15,000 bushels and Mr. Sheely has sold the entire product. The price has not been made public, but if it amounts to anything at all per bushel the crop will be quite valuable.

SUICIDE AT DOYLESBURG.

Gideon Heckman Ends His Life With a Shotgun.

At noon Monday, Gideon Heckman committed suicide at his father's home near Doylesburg, by shooting himself through the heart. His father is a farmer, and this son, Gideon, who was 21 years old, did most of the work. Last harvest he fell from the mow in the barn and injured a muscle near the heart, our informant says, and was afterwards overcome by the heat. This weakened his mind which has troubled him ever since.

On Monday, during the intense heat he was drilling wheat and came in at noon and complained of his head hurting. His mother told him to go into the house and rest. He replied, saying, "It will be a long rest." He went to the kitchen where his sister was getting dinner, and taking a shotgun he placed the muzzle to his breast and moved the trigger with his foot. Death followed instantly. His sister tried to take the gun from him and was burned by the powder and splashed with blood but could not prevent him from committing the deed.

Mr. Heckman was a good young man and a hard worker and well thought of. The affair caused great excitement at the time in the vicinity, and great numbers of people went to see the body of the unfortunate young man. The family is prostrated with grief over the sad occurrence.

Funeral took place Tuesday afternoon. Interment in Doylesburg cemetery.

The New School Law.

By a decision of the Attorney General's department the Compulsory Educational Law goes into effect next spring. When asked what effect it would have on the schools of this county outside of Lancaster city, Superintendent Brecht replied that it would have but little, particularly in the rural districts. Ninety-five per cent. of the children there attend school, and so far as the schools are concerned the gathering in of those who do not attend school would not have the effect of crowding them. The principal effect would be in securing a more regular attendance. In the boroughs more new pupils would be forced into the schools than in the rural districts, but even there the number would not be large.—"New Era."

Gettysburg Seminary Opened Its Fall Session.

The Theological Seminary at Gettysburg opened for the ensuing year at 9 o'clock Tuesday, September 17. The class which was then admitted will be the largest in the history of the institution, there being 24 students with more to follow. There is only one student from Franklin county, L. B. Hafer of Lemaster, who entered the second year of his course. Mr. Hafer has been assigned to the Chambersburg room, which is one of the cosiest, and is furnished by the ladies of the First Lutheran church of this place.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, Thursday, Sept. 26, 1895.

No. 1. Long'by old	$ .58	Vinegar	10
No. 1. Longberry	.58	Butter	16
No. 1. Foltz	.58	Eggs	14
No. 2. of any kind	.56	Lard	07
Oats	.20	Tallow	—
Rye, new	.42	Bacon-hams	10
Corn	.35	Bacon-shoulder	06
Timothy	1.20	Bacon-sides	06
Clover seed	6.00	Peaches-pared	10
Timothy hay old.	12.00	Peaches-unpared	05
Timothy hay new	12.00	Cherries-pitted	08
Onions	.35	Dried Apples	03
Potatoes new	.25	Beans	$1.50

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1895.

WHEAT.—No. 1 red, — No. 2 red, 62c.
CORN.—No. 2 yellow, 40¾c.; No. 2 mixed 38½c.
OATS.—No. 2 white, 27c.
FEED.—Bran, $15.00@$15.75 per ton.
HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, $16. No. 1 mixed clover, $12.50; Rye straw, $11.00.
TALLOW.—Country, prime, 4¼c.
FLOUR.—Pennsylvania roller, clear, $2.85; straight, $3.25 per bbl.
BUTTER.—Prints, fancy, 20c.; prime, 17@19.
EGGS.—Pennsylvania, fresh, 15c.
POULTRY.—Live fowls, hens 10½c.; live spring chickens, 10@11c.
POTATOES.—Prime, $ .75 per barrel.
WOOL.—Pennsylvania XX, 18c.; X, 17c.; medium, 20c.; common, 18@19c.
LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle, Extra, none; Good, 5¼@5½c.; Medium, 4¾@5c.; Common, 3¾@4¾c.
SHEEP.—Extra, 3½@3¾c.; Good, 3@3¼c.; Medium, 2½@2¾c.; Common 1½@2½c.; Lambs, 3@5c.
HOGS.—Good Western, 6¾@6¾c.; other grades, —@—c.
FAT COWS.—2¾@3¼c.
MILCH COWS.—$25@$40.
THIN COWS.—$9@$20.
MILCH CALVES.—3½@7c.
DRESSED BEEVES.—5½@8c.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM:

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1895, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described REAL ESTATE: A fine Gravel and Limestone Farm situate one-half mile north of Fannettsburg, containing One Hundred and Twenty-Four and a half Acres, of which 90 acres are cleared, well fenced and in a good state of cultivation; 34½ acres are well covered with good Oak and Chestnut timber. The improvements are a good Log and Frame DWELLING Weatherboarded, a good BANK BARN, 72x35 feet; Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, Wash-house and other outbuildings. A never-failing Well of good Water at the door, also three Cisterns, one of which is at the barn. There are also three Orchards of excellent Fruit in fine bearing.

Terms favorable, will be made known on day of sale.

GEORGE UMBRELL.

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YOU WANT A 5 CENT TOILET SOAP,

USE

Benzine and Glycerine, Turkish Bath or Oatmeal.

See our line of 10 cent SOAPS.

Montgomery's Pharmacy,
Montgomery Hotel.

Dry Goods
—AT—
LOW PRICES.

WE HAVE a fine line of Black and Colored Henriettas and Serges. These goods never sold as low as they are this season. A splendid assortment of Dress Goods, Dress Ginghams, Sateens, Percales, Jaconets, Ducks, etc. Our Jaconets and Percales for Waists were never prettier. Muslins from 3 cents upwards. Cottonades, Shirtings, Ginghams, etc., variety of styles and prices. We always have on hand a good stock of Cashmeres for Men's and Boys' wear. We keep the Celebrated Jackson Corsets and Corset Waists. Prime Feathers always on hand.

E. J. BLACK,
57 South Main Street.

SOLLENBERGER'S.

To FRANKLIN REVIEW:—

We want you to say to the citizens of Chambersburg and every home you may visit that our Stock of Dry Goods and Notions is exceptionally fine at this time, lots of good things and at low prices, too.

Shirt Waists—

We are showing some new things in Ladies' Shirt Waists, good styles. A waist won't cost you much. If you prefer to make a waist we are well supplied with Cotton and Silk Materials, suitable for waists.

Hosiery—

We can give you most anything you may want in Ladies', Gents' or Children's Hosiery. Our prices away down.

Gloves—

Lost of Gloves and Mitts, fast black and colors. A good Berlin Glove at 8 cents.

If you want good things in Dress Goods, consult our Dress Goods Counter.

D. D. SOLLENBERGER.

Have You Seen Them?

If Not, You've a Pleasure Before You.

The Best in town, spread out in bewildering array is our

Fall and Winter Stock

Of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods.

Our Stock of Piece Goods cannot be excelled.

Ever Late in Style and Rich in Quality

ADAM LOHMAN,
SOUTH MAIN ST.

POMEROY & MACKEY.

Corner Main and Queen Sts.

Challies were 12c., now 8c.
Pongees were 12c., now 8c.
Zephyr Ginghams for school Dresses were 18c., now 12c.
All other Summer Goods Reduced in proportion.

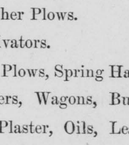
THE NEW MAN

In the next century may possibly be able to dispense with the article called by some

TROUSERS,
PANTALOONS,
PANTS or BREECHES,

But in this year of grace it is not policy for him to do so.

Special Bargains,
Less than Cost,
Prices $2,00 and $3.00.



New Fall Goods,

Fashionable Cut,
Exclusive Styles,
Reasonable Prices.

BACHELOR PANTS.

We've a lot that are trying the single blessedness plan, and we want to

Marry them to you for $2.00 and $3.00 this week.

They are the $4.00 and $5.00 kind—some even better. Just as good to you as if we had a dozen of each, but not so good to us. First choice is always best.

A Breach of Promise If You Fail to Call.

We Challenge Competition that is fair and reasonable.

A. J. White & Son.

Look Right At Us,

D. C. EBERSOLE & Co.,

For We Have Something Important to say.
We Carry the Following Leaders:

The Aultman Co. Engines, Threshers, Clover Hullers, Saw Mills, Stone Crushers and Street Machinery.
Jones Lever Plano Binder and Chain Mower.
Smith Six and Seven Foot Horse Rakes and Eureka Mowers.
The Mountville Steel Share Plows.
South Bend, Oliver and other Plows.
Riding and Walking Cultivators.
Single and Double Shovel Plows, Spring Harrows, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Wagons, Buggies, Coal, Lumber, Phosphate, Plaster, Oils, Leather and Rubber Belting and Hose.
Repairs made to all machinery.

D. C. EBERSOLE & Co.,
Nos. 2 and 4 Market St.,
Opposite Western Maryland Station. Chamberburg, Pa

263059

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Lesson For Sunday, September 29.

Bible studies for the Sunday school scholar for Sunday, September 29, 1895. Quarterly review. Golden text: "There hath not failed one word of all his good promise, which he promised by the hand of Moses his servant." We feel that we can do no better than give the "Review Teaching Hints" by Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., which will call to mind the important events and teachings of the lessons for the quarter in a way that must be profitable if they receive the attention they deserve:

The method of review by questions has proved so helpful to teachers, that I give it again this quarter.

Lesson 1.—Where? At Mt. Sinai. When? Fifty days after leaving Egypt. Who? Israel, Moses, Jehovah. What? Jehovah gave the people the Ten Commandments, written on tables of stone? What then? We are to obey the voice of the Lord our God in all things, for our own good.

Lesson 2.—Where? At Mt. Sinai. When? Six or seven weeks after the last lesson. Who? The Israelites, Aaron, Moses, Jehovah. What? The people grew weary of the absence of Moses, and forced Aaron to make them a golden calf. This they worshiped. Moses goes down from the mount, and sees the awful sight. He then prays to God for the people. The people are punished for their sin, but not destroyed. What then? Human nature is frail, and prone to sin. Eternal watchfulness is all the more needful.

Lesson 3.—Where? Again at Mt. Sinai. When? Nine months after the making of the golden calf. Who? Nadab and Abihu, Moses and Aaron, Jehovah. What? The two sons of Aaron disobey the commandment of the Lord, and offer incense with "strange fire." This they probably did while intoxicated. God smites them dead instantly. Aaron is forbidden to put on mourning. What then? We must be careful to obey what God lays down for our guidance. We must follow his commands, and not our own devices.

Lesson 4.—Where? In the wilderness. When? In the second year after leaving the land of Egypt. Who? Moses, Hobab, Israel. What? Moses asks Hobab to go with them through the wilderness, as he is familiar with it, and can be of use to them. He also tells Hobab that they will be of use to him. What then? We should unite with the people of God for two reasons: first, so that they may do us good; and, second, that we may do them good.

Lesson 5.—Where? At Kadesh-barnea, just south of the border of Palestine. When? In July or Agusut, 1490 B. C. Who? Moses, the twelve spies, the people. What? The spies went up into the land and spied it out. They were gone forty days. When they came back, all agreed that the land was a good one. But ten of them said that they could never conquer the inhabitants, for they were giants, and dwelt in walled cities. Caleb and Joshua said that they could go, for God would be with them. The people believed the ten, and rebelled against God and Moses. What then? Unbelief will bring us more misery than faith. Faith will give us the victory in all legitimate struggles.

Lesson 6.—In the wilderness, south of the Dead Sea. When? More than thirty-nine years after the exodus. Who? Moses, the people, Jehovah. What? The people fell to murmuring again. God sent serpents to chastise them. They repented. God gave Moses directions about the brazen serpent, and in this way stayed the evil. What then? Sin is always followed by suffering; but repentance is always followed by pardon. The serpent was a type of Jesus who was crucified for us.

Lesson 7.—Where? On the east of the river Jordan, just opposite the city of Jericho. When? Shortly before the death of Moses, and forty years after the exodus. Who? Moses and the people. What? Moses is giving the people instructions about the way in which they should act when they entered the land which now lay just before their eyes. He is especially warning them against their besetting sin, idolatry. He bids them remember all that God has commanded them, and to teach it all to their children. What then? In obedience is our happiness. We should steadfastly teach others the commands of the Lord our God.

Lesson 8.—Where? At the bank of the Jordan, just opposite Jericho. When? Soon after the last lesson. Who? Joshua, the people, Jehovah, the priests. What? Joshua gives instructions to the priests and people about their crossing the river. They obey. The priests go before the people, and as soon as their feet touch the water of Jordan, it is stayed, and the priests stand in the bed of the river till all the multitudes have passed over safely. Then the river rolls on its old course. What then? When we come to rivers of difficulty, we may be sure that God will open for us a way by which to cross.

Lesson 9.—Where? In the land, just before the city of Jericho. When? Very soon after the last lesson. Who? Joshua, the people, Jehovah, the men of Jericho. What? The people march around the city for six days, once each day. On the seventh day, they compass it seven times, and at the last time shout and blow their trumpets. The walls fall down and they enter the city. What then? Do what God bids you do, even though you may think that your own way is the better. You will find out that He knows best always.

Lesson 10.—Where? At Gilgal, where the distribution of the land took place. When? Not certain. Less than six years after they had crossed the Jordan. Who? Joshua, Caleb. What? Caleb reminds Joshua of past events, and of the promise of Moses. He asks for his portion and declares that he is quite able to take possession of it himself. He receives that for which he asks. What then? See the grandeur of continuance in well-doing. Caleb has remained faithful, and now at last has his reward.

Lesson 11.—Where? Shiloh, the religious capital of Israel. When? Not long after the last lesson. Who? Jehovah and Joshua. What? God gives to Joshua directions about the cities of refuge which he is to appoint so that the innocent slayer of his fellow man may not perish. Joshua obeys the word of the Lord, and appoints the six cities. What then? For us in our spiritual needs God has also appointed a way of escape from the consequences of our evil deeds. How foolish to neglect this way of escape!

Lesson 12.—Where? Probably at Shechem. When? Eighteen years after the last lesson. Who? Joshua and the people. What? Joshua calls a great national convention, and addresses the people. He counsels them to stand by the God of their fathers, and reminds them of the way in which God has led them. He affirms his own choice, and sets them a grand example of steadfastness in religious things. What then? It is a good thing to make a good choice, and then to reaffirm it often. It is also good to influence others to do the same.

The Atlanta Exposition.

On Wednesday the 18th inst., President Grover Cleveland touched a golden button at Buzzard's Bay at 5 o'clock and instantly the wheels of the machinery at the Cotton States and International Exposition, 1,000 miles away, leaped into life. Cannons blazed and thundered, sixty thousand people cheered, a thousand flags fluttered from the tops of the many buildings and the great south's industrial exposition was officially opened. Atlanta was alive with people, strangers had been coming in for two weeks to be present at the exercises. The city was profusely decorated with bunting and the national colors. The crowds were good natured, and, as in old carnival times, everything goes. The list of distinguished personages and historic organizations was a long one. New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Arkansas, California, Texas, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, and Ohio and many other states were officially represented, either by the governor or members of his staff or a board of state commissioners. Many of the larger newspapers of the country were represented by staff correspondents. The parade of civic and military organizations, which acted as an escort to the officials of the exposition and its guests was the most imposing procession ever seen in the south. Several thousand Grand Army members came down from Chickamauga and were conspicuous in the streets. They received marked attention from the citizens. One of these, Lieutenant Franklin Berry, brought down from Massachusetts, the identical flag which waved from Kenesaw to Allatoona, the famous signal on which was written the song "Hold the Fort For I Am Coming." The lieutenant went up on Kenesaw mountain and about the time the exposition was formally opened, waved the same signal which he received thirty-one years ago from General Sherman and waved to General Corse. Much has been made of the Washington artillery, of New Orleans, and all along the route of the parade the artillerymen were cheered. When the parade reached the exposition grounds the official party proceeded to the auditorium, Judge Emory Speer, of the United States Court at Macon, delivered the address of the day. He was followed by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, chairman of the Woman's Board. Then Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala., one of the leading colored men of the country, spoke on behalf of the negro board. Albert Howell, a prominent member of the Atlanta bar, read a stately ode, written by Mrs. Frank L. Stanton, the south's best known poet of to-day. An address by Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, was read by George Brown. President Charles H. Collier, of the exposition company, reviewed the work of building the exposition. When he concluded his speech he called Gray Gables, which had direct wire communication by the Western Union line, with the auditorium. This was the signal that all was ready. President Cleveland touched the electric button and the electric spark started the ponderous engines in machinery hall. Then a pandemonium of noise followed and the exposition was formally open.

The Bible Condemns Bloomers.

James Catlin, a leading member of the Grace Methodist church, Jersey City, made an address condemning women who wear bloomers. He said bloomers were an abomination in the sight of God and man, and the wearing of them was a direct violation of the commands of the Almighty.

Mr. Catlin quoted Scripture in support of his opinion. He read from Deuteronomy, chapter 2, verse 5:

"The woman shall not wear that which pertains to a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment, for all that do so are an abomination unto the Lord thy God."

"That," said Mr. Catlin, "is enough to condemn all the women, young or old, who ride up and down the streets with trousers on."

Mr. Catlin's remarks created a sensation, as many of the young women who attend the church are bicyclists, although, so far as known, none of them wear bloomers.

A Georgia exchange says that in a prayer meeting held in a new church over in Butts county a good man prayed thusly: "O Lord, thou knowest that we are thankful to thee that our souls are safe from the fire that quencheth not. If a man loses his horse, thou knoweth that he can buy another; if he loses his house, thou knoweth that he can build another; if he loses his wife, thou knowest that he can get another, but if he loses his soul, good by, John."

Lincoln At Gettysburg.

The following order from the war department has been furnished for publication:

Colonel John M. Wilson, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, will have charge of the work provided for in Section 8 of the Act of Congress, approved Feb. 11, 1895, entitled:

"An act to establish a National Military Park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, as follows:

"Sec. 8. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be made a suitable bronze tablet containing on it the address delivered by Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, at Gettysburg, on the nineteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, on the occasion of the dedication of the National Cemetery at that place, and such tablet, having on it besides the address, a medallion likeness of President Lincoln, shall be erected on the most suitable site within the limits of said Park."

DANIEL S. LAMONT,
Secretary of war.

The convention of Patriotic Sons of America at Chicago chose F. E. Stees, of Philadelphia, secretary, and J. H. Hoffer, of Lebanon, Pa., treasurer.

The Williamsport school board has decided to try the experiment of but one daily session, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., with an intermission of twenty minutes.

The Kansas State Normal building at Emporia, which was blown down, proves to have been practically thrown together, and criminal proceedings may be begun.

President Cleveland has personally informed Mrs. Maddox, of Wichita, Kansas, that her convicted son will not be executed October 11, or until he has reviewed the case.

A train on the New York Central railroad was run from New York to East Buffalo one day last week, a distance of 436¼ miles, in 407 minutes. This is an average of 64½ miles per hour. The best time made in England was 63½ miles per hour.

The hottest mines in the world are the Comstock. On the lower levels the heat is so great that men cannot work over 10 or 15 minutes at a time. Every known means of mitigating the heat have been tried in vain. Ice melts before it reaches the bottom of the shafts.

Three Chester workmen, while excavating for pipe connections at Market Square, Chester, Pa., unearthed a small preserving jar containing gold and silver Spanish coin estimated to be worth at least $150. Some of the coins bore the date of 1800, and other pieces a later date. An old market house, erected in the last century, stood on the site when the money was found, and it was torn down in 1857.

One feature of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association Convention to be held at Williamsport, October 8, 9 and 10, is Bible readings by the Rev. L. W. Munhall, D. D. of Philadelphia, the noted evangelist. In addition to these readings he is to make an address on "The Inspiration of the Bible." Every Sunday School worker in the State should be interested in this convention and ought to make the best possible efforts to be present. Write to Mr. T. M. B. Hicks, chairman General Committee, Williamsport for further information and a copy of the souvenir program.

Told at the G. A. R. Meet in Louisville.

One of the naval veterans told a good anecdote last night, which happened on one of Farragut's gunboats on the Mississippi. The vessel was just going into action, and one of the powder monkeys was noticed by an officer kneeling by one of the guns saying his prayers. The officer sneeringly asked him what he was doing, and if he was afraid.

"No I was praying," said he.

"Well, what were you praying for?"

"Praying," said the little lad, "that the enemy's bullets may be distributed the same way as the prize money is, principally among the officers."

It was said that a militia company was organized just before the war at Bungtown, O. It was called the Bungtown Riflemen, and, the by-laws consisted of sections, namely:

"Article First—This company shall be known as the Bungtown Rifles.

Article Second—In case of war this company shall be immediately disbanded."

Burglars who broke into Frank Shmock's saloon, at Howell, Mich., carted the safe a mile away, but got nothing when they cracked it.

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, and Home

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Govt. Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.

Warmly commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY
BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct alphabetical places, each one beginning a paragraph.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. The pronunciation is shown by the ordinary diacritically marked letters used in the schoolbooks

It is easy to trace the growth of a word. The etymologies are full, and the different meanings are given in the order of their development.

It is easy to learn what a word means. The definitions are clear, explicit, and full, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

☞ Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

AT THE VERY TOP!

Climbing Up

Every day sees an increase in our business. There's reason for it. We sell only the most reliable goods and the price is the envy and consternation of competitors.

H. B. GANOE,
61 South Main St.
Cash Shoe Store.

It's Hard to Illustrate

The beauties of our New Styles of

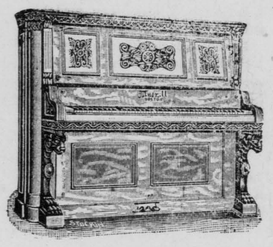
"SHADE'S SPECIAL" STIFF HATS.

Wear one of them and you will know all their good points well enough to come to as with your friends.

None GENUINE unless stamped "SHADE'S SPECIAL."

SHADE THE HATTER.

THE MERRILL PIANOS



Embody all the essential elements of the First Class Modern Piano. Rich in Tone, equally balanced throughout the entire Piano. Prompt response to the touch with an elastic action that charms every Pianist. They stand in tune like a rock.

The Smith American Organs

Have always been admired and continue to attract the attention of persons of refined taste in all parts of the world. For forty years these instruments have been sold in every quarter of the globe, and those purchasing one of these excellent instruments will find them in every respect a first class, artistic and scientific production. They can be had by calling on or addressing

DAVID HYSSONG,
240 SOUTH MAIN ST.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Tuning and Repairing Pianos and Organs a specialty. Twenty years' experience.

Bowers & Co.,

DEALERS IN
FANCY and STAPLE **GROCERIES,**
FISH,
SPICES,
PRODUCE,
STONEWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
ETC.
CONFECTIONERY,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.

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CENTRAL MEAT SHOP.

FOR THE FINEST
Fresh and Smoked Meats of all kinds, Tongue and
Boiled Ham,
GO TO
HUDSONS',
Market Street, near Public Square.

Farmers, call and see us before selling your veal Calves and Lambs elsewhere.

CASH PAID.

EVERYTHING
IN
Fall and Winter Footwear.
MEN'S LIGHT AND HEAVY BOOTS.
Full Stock at Low Prices.
THE BEST MAKE OF
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
FARMERS' DRESS HATS
that will pay you to look at.
TRUNKS, SATCHELS AND UMBRELLAS
AT
F. W. DAY'S. GOOD GOODS.
No. 27 South Main St.

That Big Cut in Prices for Cash.

We are going to knock the spots off of high price Tailoring. See our large line of Foreign and Domestic suitings and Trouserings; all made to your order.
Suitings, $10.00, $12.00 and $14.00, ALL WOOL.
Trouserings, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00, ALL WOOL.
Mind all to your Measure.

Skilled Workmen from Philadelphia.

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Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing of all kinds Altered, Steamed, Pressed, Cleaned and made to look like new at short notice. All orders by mail promptly attended to. Store open Saturday evenings until 11.

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D. M. Osborne & Co., Harvesting Machinery,
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Geo. S. Comstock Rollers and Troughs,
Marietta Iron Fence,
American Manf'g Co. Hays Creamer,
F. E. Myers Hay Tools and Pumps,
Nichols & Shepherd Engine and Thresher,

Meers & Son Perfect Washer,
The Aermotor Company Wind Engine,
Sprout, Waldron & Co. Burr Mills,
W. R. Harrison Tornado Cutter,
Lightning Rods, Binder Twine, etc.

J. RUSH GILLAN, Chambersburg, Pa.
[Opposite Montgomery House.]

FIRE SALE.

Dry Goods Sacrificed.

The Insurance Adjusters have adjusted our losses by the late fire. Now we have a lot of goods damaged by water and smoke which we propose to sell at a sacrifice. Words can convey no idea of the slaughter in prices. The balance of the stock not damaged will also be sold at a sacrifice to make room for an entirely new stock.

THIS GREAT SALE IS NOW ON,
TO CONTINUE FOR THIRTY DAYS.

W. O. APPENZELLAR,
White Block, on the Diamond.

Marble and Granite

D. J. SHULL,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
MEMORIAL WORK
Comprising Foreign and Domestic Marble and Granite for
Monuments, Headstones, Markers,

Posts and Curbing for Cemetery Enclosures. Largest assortment of Finished Marble and Granite in the valley.

☞ Lowest prices, good work and satisfaction guaranteed.

Yards and Works on East Market St, Near the Diamond.

Picture Frames.

We are closing out a lot of Cabinet Picture Frames at greatly reduced prices. If you wish a Bargain call at
SNIDER'S BOOK STORE.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD TIME TABLE.—May 20, 1895.

Leave		no. 2	no. 4	no. 6	no. 8	no 10
		*A.M	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M	*P.M
Winchester			7 45		2 30	5 15
Martinsburg			8 00		3 20	6 43
Hagerstown		6 30	8 42	12 10	4 10	10 25
Greencastle		6 51	9 05	12 33	4 35	10 47
Mercersburg			7 45		3 00	
Chambersburg	A. M	7 12	9 30	12 57	5 05	11 08
Waynesboro			7 25	12 00	4 00	
Shippensburg		7 32	9 51	1 18	5 28	11 27
Newville		7 50	10 06	1 37	5 48	11 44
Carlisle		8 13	10 31	2 00	6 15	12 05
Mechanicsburg		8 39	10 51	2 24	6 40	12 26
Arr. Dillsburg			9 05	1 00	4 35	7 25
Arr. Harrisb'g		8 56	11 10	2 42	7 00	12 45
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M
Arr. Phila		12 15	3 00	5 47	11 15	4 30
" New York		2 35	5 30	8 20	3 53	7 35
" Baltimore		12 20	3 10	6 45	10 40	6 20
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.50 a. m., 7.05 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 3.45 p. m. and 9.40 p. m., and from Mechanicsburg at 6.35 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 10.40 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 4.05 p. m., 5.35 p. m. and 10.05 p. m., stopping at 20 street, Harrisburg, to let off passengers.

Trains Nos. 2 and 10 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on train No. 4.

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.

Leave	no. 1	no. 3	no. 5	no. 7		no. 9
	P. M.	A. M	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Baltimore	11 50	4 40	8 53	11 40		4 45
" New York	8 00	12 15		9 30		2 00
" Phila	11 20	4 30	8 50	12 25		4 30
	†	*	†	*	†	*
Leave	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	5 00	7 55	12 10	3 45		8 10
Dillsburg		6 50	9 55	1 20		5 10
Mechanicsburg	5 20	8 12	12 30	4 06		8 30
Carlisle	5 42	8 33	12 53	4 30		8 55
Newville	6 05	8 58	1 17	4 54		9 18
Shippensburg	6 24	9 18	1 38	5 13		9 39
Waynesboro		10 18	3 00	6 15		
Chambersburg	6 48	9 45	2 45	5 40		10 03
Mercersburg		11 05	5 48			
Greencastle	7 10	10 06	2 26	6 00		10 23
Hagerstown	7 33	10 35	2 50	6 30		10 50
Martinsburg	9 30	11 16		7 12		
Ar. Winchester	10 50	12 05		8 00		
	A. M	n'on	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.35 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 5.20 p. m., 6.20 p. m. and 10.55 p. m., also for Mechanicsburg and intermediate stations at 8.15 a. m., 11.10 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. All of the above trains will stop at 2d street, Harrisburg, to take on passengers.

Nos. 2 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Philadelphia to Hagerstown on trains Nos. 5 and 9.

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.

MONT ALTO RAILROAD.

Mail	Mix	Acc		Mail	Mix	Acc
no58	no56	no53		no54	no55	no57
*P.M	†P.M	†A.M	Lve. Arr.	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M
5 25	1 38	9 25	Chambersburg	8 10	1 15	4 45
5 31	1 53	9 36	Mont Alto Jun.	8 04	1 04	4 39
5 42	2 08	9 47	West Fay'tville	7 54	12 49	4 28
5 47	2 16	9 52	East Fay'tville	7 49	12 41	4 24
5 59	2 32	10 03	Mont Alto	7 38	12 25	4 13
6 02	2 37	10 06	Kneppers	7 36	12 20	4 11
6 06	2 46	10 10	Quincy	7 32	12 11	4 07
6 15	3 00	10 18	Waynesboro	7 25	12 00	4 00
P. M.	P. M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas.	Mix			Pas.	Mix
no45	no43			no 44	no48
†P.M	†A.M	Lve.	Arr.	†A.M	†P.M
5 00	9 45	Chambersburg		8 35	4 25
5 12	9 56	Marion		8 23	4 05
5 48	11 55	Mercersburg		7 45	3 00
6 07	11 35	Loudon		7 23	2 25
6 15	11 50	Richmond		7 15	2 10
P. M.	A. M	Arr.	Lve.	A. M	P. M.

Connection for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. F. BOYD, Supt.

THEY say this is a good Corn year. So it is, but this and every year, is

GOOD FOR CORNS.

However, you need not suffer with corns, if you will try a box of our

CORN SALVE.

Only 10 cents.

Cheap but good, at

Greenawalt's
Drug Store,
On The Diamond.

WE ADVERTISE
BARBOUR'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

CHAIRS WERE IN USE **IN EGYPT**

As long ago as 3300 B. C. The Chinese employed them from about 1300 B. C. In India they were used and are mentioned as dating from 1100 B. C.

You should see the great variety of CHAIRS we now show, from

50c to $50.

each. Such an assortment of real, artistic, comfortable chairs was never seen here before. The handsome Parlor and Reception Suites are attracting much attention now.

Stairwork and Mantels,

Bank, Store, Church, Office and Lodge Furniture to order as usual.

H. SIERER & Co.,
Furniture Makers.

Cornwall Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

WANTED.—District Agents throughout the State of Pennsylvania for the Cornwall Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lebanon, Pa. Address,

F. L. SHETTER,
16 South Eighth St.,
Lebanon, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System

On and after May 20th, 1895, the Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from HARRISBURG and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.35 A. M.

EASTERN EXPRESS daily at 2.15 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M., New York 7.43 A. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week-days, and 10.58 A. M. Sunday.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sunday) at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 11.45 A. M. and New York 2.33 P. M.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 9.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia 12.17 P. M. and New York 2.53 P. M.

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York 5.55 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 1.40 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 P. M. and New York at 6.50 P. M.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION (Sunday only) at 2.35 P. M., arrive at Lancaster 4.20 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 2.50 P. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 5.47 P. M. and New York at 8.25 P. M.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 2.55 P. M., arrives Lancaster 4.18 P. M.

MAIN LINE EXPRESS, daily at 3.30 P. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., arrives New York 9.23 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION via Columbia daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 P. M. and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 P. M., New York 12.35 A. M. daily (except Monday).

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 5.10 P. M., arrives Lancaster 6.20 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 7.30 P. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 P. M., New York 3.55 A. M.

STEELTON TRAINS leave Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 6.40, 7.15, 11.40 A. M., 2.55, 4.50, 5.10 P. M. On Sunday 2.35 P. M. Returning, leave Steelton daily (except Sunday) 10.55, 11.08 A. M., 3.55, 7.01, 7.44 P. M. On Sunday 11.08 A. M.

For LEBANON, 6.40, 11.40 A. M., 3.30, 7.30 P. M. week-days.

All Through Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for BROOKLYN, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey through New York City.

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS daily at 1.20 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 4.50 A. M., Pittsburg 8.30 A. M.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily at 3.10 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 A. M. and Pittsburg at 12.10 P. M.

WAY PASSENGER, daily, 8.18 A. M., arrives at Altoona 1.45 P. M. and Pittsburg 6.50 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 11.20 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 3.40 P. M. and Pittsburg at 8.10 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, of Pullman Vestibule cars leaves daily at 3.00 P. M., arrives at Altoona at 6.10 P. M., and Pittsburg at 9.15 P. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.50 A. M., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 P. M., and Pittsburg at 11.30 P. M.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, 5.00 P. M. arrives at Altoona at 9.50 P. M.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, daily at 7.30 P. M. arrives Altoona 10.45 P. M. and Pittsburg at 2.00 A. M.

EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG (daily except Sunday), 10.20 P. M.

WESTERN EXPRESS daily at 11.55 P. M. arrives at Altoona at 3.35 A. M. and Pittsburg at 7.15 A. M.

For MIFFLIN, 3.10, 8.18 and 11.20 A. M., 3.50, 5.00 and 10.20 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 3.10, 8.18, 11.20 A. M., 3.50 and 5.00 P. M.

PHILAD'A & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WESTERN EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.01 A. M., arrives at Sunbury at 1.35 A. M., and Williamsport 2.55 A. M.

NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily, at 3.30 A. M., arrives at Williamsport at 6.50 A. M., and Erie at 3.40 P. M.

NEWS EXPRESS, daily, at 8.15 A. M., arrives at Williamsport at 11.15 A. M., Lock Haven at 12.20 P. M.

NIAGARA EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 12.10 P. M., arrives at Williamsport at 3.00 P. M., Lock Haven at 4.10 P. M., Renovo at 5.15 P. M. and Kane 9.20 P. M.

FAST LINE daily (except Sunday) at 3.55 P. M., arrives at Williamsport at 7.00 P. M., Lock Haven at 8.00 P. M., and Renovo at 9.00 P. M.

WILLIAMSPORT EXPRESS daily at 7.56 P. M., arrives at Sunbury 9.25 P. M., and Williamsport at 10.40 P. M.

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket Office at the Station.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Time table of Through Trains in effect Jan. 6th, 1895. Close connection made in Union Depots, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest. Close connections also made in Columbus and Chicago for points West and Northwest.

LEAVE HAGERSTOWN.

6.30 A. M.—Arrive at Frederick 8.35 A. M. Washington 9.20 A. M., Baltimore 10.30 A. M.

11.10 A. M.—Chicago Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Frederick 2.20 P. M., Washington 2.53 p. m., Baltimore 4.40 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.42 a. m., Chicago 11.00 a. m.

5.00 P. M.—For Columbus, Pittsburg, Chicago, Washington and Baltimore.

ARRIVE AT HAGERSTOWN.

9.00 A. M.—From Baltimore, Frederick, Winchester, Martinsburg, Cumberland and all through points west.

2.13 P. M.—From Baltimore, Washington, Frederick and all stations on the Main Line.

8.40 P. M.—From Baltimore, via Main Stem and via Washington and from Frederick and all points west.

LEAVE MARTINSBURG.

1.47 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express Chicago 11.00 a. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.52 a. m.

5.54 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Cumberland 8.02 p. m., Cincinnati 7.45 a. m., Louisville 11.59 a. m., St. Louis 6.00 p. m.

10.39 P. M.—Chicago Express—Arrive Columbus 11.35 a. m., Chicago 9.00 p. m.

11.28 P. M.—Arrive at Pittsburg 6.55 a. m. Cleveland 10.30 a. m.

2.27 A. M.—Arrive at Cincinnati 5.30 p. m., Louisville 11.00 p. m., St. Louis 7.12 a. m.

The Double Track, Elegantly Equipped, Picturesque, Baltimore & Ohio solicits patronage, offering you superior accommodations, quick transit and low rates of fare. If you intend to travel West, Northwest or Southwest call on or address the undersigned who will give you full information.

☞ Trains leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday.

C. O. SCULL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Baltimore, Md.

H. W. Spessard, Pass. & Ticket Agent. Chambersburg, Pa.

WESTERN MARYLAND R. R.

connecting with P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penn's R. R. at Bruceville, and P. W. & B., N. C., and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

Schedule in effect June 30, 1895.

BALTIMORE & CUMBERLAND VALLEY BRANCH.

Read Downward.			Stations.	Read Upward.		
P. M.	P. M.	A. M	Lve. Arr.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.
3 08	1 00	6 00	Shippensburg	8 35	1 06	9 00
3 18	1 18	6 10	Southampton	8 23	12 51	8 50
3 25	1 25	6 17	Greenvillage	8 16	12 50	8 43
3 40	1 39	6 32	Chambersburg	8 05	12 28	8 32
3 51	1 49	6 42	New Franklin	7 52	12 22	8 18
3 59	1 57	6 50	Altenwald	7 44	12 17	8 10
4 07	2 05	6 59	Five Forks	7 36	12 10	8 01
4 15	2 13	7 07	Waynesboro	7 28	12 02	7 53
4 24	2 22	7 16	Midvale	7 19	11 53	7 43
4 32	2 30	7 30	Edgemont	7 06	11 45	7 35
			Ar. Le.			
			Le. Ar.			
4 37	2 35	7 37	Edgemont	7 05	11 45	7 35
	2 53	7 50	Highfield	6 53	11 28	7 20
7 18	6 05	10 27	Baltimore	4 30	8 00	4